

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200416

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	16	AU='GUNDLALPALLI R':AU='GUNDLAPALLI RAMARAO V'
S2	20	AU='GOLDSTEIN W' OR AU='GOLDSTEIN W M' OR AU='GOLDSTEIN WA- YNE M'
S3	4	AU='MARCOCCIO D':AU='MARCOCCIO DONALD'
S4	16	AU='MCCUE D' OR AU='MCCUE D F' OR AU='MCCUE DIANA' OR AU='- MCCUE DIANA F'
S5	3	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S6	2839	TIBIA? ?
S7	10	(S1:S4 AND S6) NOT S5
S8	13	S5 OR S7

5/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014787186 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-607892/200265

Surgical assembly for implantation of prosthetic implant, has drill guide with twin bores whose center line has offset with respect to center line of plate opening of tray trial

Patent Assignee: GOLDSTEIN W M (GOLD-I); GUNDLAPALLI R V (GUND-I);

MARCOCCIO D (MARC-I); MCCUE D (MCCU-I)

Inventor: GOLDSTEIN W M ; GUNDLAPALLI R V ; MARCOCCIO D ; MCCUE D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020091393	A1	20020711	US 2000750930	A	20001228	200265 B
			US 200261513	A	20020201	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200261513 A 20020201; US 2000750930 A 20001228

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020091393	A1		33	A61B-017/58	CIP of application US 2000750930 CIP of patent US 6355045

Abstract (Basic): US 20020091393 A1

NOVELTY - A tray trial (12) fixable to one end of a tibia, has a plate opening (36) having a center point (50). A drill guide fixable to the tray trial, has two through bores whose center are located at an offset from the central point of the plate opening, when the drill guide is fixed to the tray trial.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Tibia preparing method for surgical implantation of prosthetic implant; and

(2) Guide device for using with tray trial for preparing tibia for prosthetic implant.

USE - In implantation of prosthetic implant.

ADVANTAGE - Prepares a tibia accurately surgically, quickly, reproducibly for implantation of a tibial component which has an offset stem due to provision of the guide with two bores whose center has an offset from the center point of the plate opening.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view of the tray trial.

Tray trial (12)
Plate opening (36)
Center point (50)
pp; 33 DwgNo 1/25
Derwent Class: P31
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/58

5/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014549866 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-370569/200240

Surgical assembly for e.g. prosthetic implant has drill bushing bore center point that is offset from plate opening of tray trial in first direction when drill bushing is positioned in first receiving portion
Patent Assignee: DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS INC (DEPU-N)
Inventor: GOLDSTEIN W M ; GUNDLAPALLI R V ; MARCOCCIO D ; MCCUE D
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6355045	B1	20020312	US 2000750930	A	20001228	200240 B
AU 200197509	A	20020704	AU 200197509	A	20011228	200255
EP 1224921	A1	20020724	EP 2001310927	A	20011228	200256
JP 2002291760	A	20021008	JP 2001401517	A	20011228	200281

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000750930 A 20001228

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6355045	B1	31		A61B-017/56	
AU 200197509	A			A61B-017/56	
EP 1224921	A1 E			A61F-002/46	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2002291760 A 72 A61B-017/58

Abstract (Basic): US 6355045 B1

NOVELTY - A tray trial (12) is attached to the proximal end of a tibia. A guide (16) is fixed to the tray trial. The guide opening (62) has two distinct bushing receiving portions. The bore center point of the drill bushing is offset from the plate opening in first direction when drill bushing is positioned in the first receiving portion, otherwise bore center point of the bushing is offset in second direction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for surgically preparing a tibia for implantation.

USE - Used for e.g. prosthetic implant.

ADVANTAGE - Allows preparation of tibia for implantation without needing to stock or maintain large numbers of separate components. Prevents rotation of tibial component relative to the patient's tibia. Allows surgeon to assess the medial and lateral stability of the knee along with the overall alignment of the knee.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an exploded view of a patient's tibia for surgically preparing the proximal end of an implantation of the tibial implant component.

Tray trial (12)
Guide (16)
Guide opening (62)
pp; 31 DwgNo 22/23

Derwent Class: P31; P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/56; A61B-017/58; A61F-002/46
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/17; A61F-002/76

5/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07423250 **Image available**
SURGICAL APPARATUS ASSEMBLY AND METHOD FOR USING THEREOF
PUB. NO.: 2002-291760 [JP 2002291760 A]
PUBLISHED: October 08, 2002 (20021008)
INVENTOR(s): GUNDLAPALLI RAMARAO V
GOLDSTEIN WAYNE M
MARCOCCIO DONALD
MCCUE DIANA
APPLICANT(s): DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS INC
APPL. NO.: 2001-401517 [JP 2001401517]
FILED: December 28, 2001 (20011228)
PRIORITY: 00 750930 [US 2000750930], US (United States of America),
December 28, 2000 (20001228)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a new and profitable surgical apparatus assembly for preparing cervical vertebra for transplanting a graft of an artificial organ.

SOLUTION: This surgical apparatus assembly is provided with a tray trial 12 adapted to be fitted to an end part 18 in a proximal of the cervical vertebra 20, a first guide 16 adapted to be fitted to the tray trial 12, and a drill bushing 68 to be positioned in either one of a first bushing receiver part 64 or a second bushing receiver part 66 of a guide opening part 62.

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7/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
015125434 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-185958/200319
Polymeric bearing manufacture e.g. for use as tibial component of knee joint prosthesis, involves positioning non-linear reinforcing support in desired position within molding die and adding polymeric material
Patent Assignee: DEPUY PROD INC (DEPU-N); DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS INC (DEPU-N); BURSTEIN A (BURS-I); GUNDLAPALLI R R V (GUND-I); HELDRETH M (HELD-I)
Inventor: BURNSTEIN A; GUNDLAPALLI R R ; HELDRETH M; BURSTEIN A;
GUNDLAPALLI R R V

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1270187	A2	20030102	EP 2002254370	A	20020624	200319 B
AU 200250642	A	20030102	AU 200250642	A	20020626	200319
US 20030006530	A1	20030109	US 2001302097	P	20010629	200319
			US 2002154732	A	20020524	
JP 2003111780	A	20030415	JP 2002192570	A	20020701	200334

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002154732 A 20020524; US 2001302097 P 20010629

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 1270187 A2 E 28 B29C-070/72

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

AU 200250642 A B29C-043/16

US 20030006530 A1 B29C-043/18 Provisional application US 2001302097

JP 2003111780 A 64 A61F-002/38

Abstract (Basic): EP 1270187 A2

NOVELTY - A non-linear reinforcing support (36) is positioned in a desired position within the molding die (62) and moldable polymeric material is added into the molding die surrounding the support. The mold is heated, pressurized, and the mold material is cooled and removed from the die as a bearing component.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for molding die.

USE - For manufacturing polymeric bearing used as tibial component of knee joint prosthesis, in the field of orthopaedics.

ADVANTAGE - Allows desired kinematics of knee during a full range of motion for patients in which the cruciate ligaments have either been severely damaged or removed or sacrificed. Permits moldable material to cool to form the bearing component.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the plan view of the reinforcing support in the molding die.

Non-linear reinforcing support (36)

Molding die (62)

pp; 28 DwgNo 12/19

Derwent Class: A32; A96; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38; B29C-043/16; B29C-043/18;
B29C-070/72

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/30

7/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015125422 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-185946/200319

Joint prosthesis for use in knee arthroplasty, has bearing component with peripheral regions adjacent to reinforcing component portions to cooperate with femoral and tibial components

Patent Assignee: DEPUY PROD INC (DEPU-N); DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS INC (DEPU-N);

BURSTEIN A (BURS-I); GUNDLAPALLI R R V (GUND-I); HELDRETH M (HELD-I)

Inventor: BURSTEIN A; GUNDLAPALLI R R; HELDRETH M; GUNDLAPALLI R R V

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1269940	A1	20030102	EP 2002254480	A	20020626	200319 B
AU 200248947	A	20030102	AU 200248947	A	20020625	200319
US 20030009231	A1	20030109	US 2001302098	P	20010630	200319
			US 2002154869	A	20020524	
JP 2003175059	A	20030624	JP 2002192553	A	20020701	200351

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002154869 A 20020524; US 2001302098 P 20010630

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1269940 A1 E 30 A61F-002/38

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

AU 200248947 A A61F-002/38
US 20030009231 A1 A61F-002/38 Provisional application US 2001302098
JP 2003175059 A 67 A61F-002/30
Abstract (Basic): EP 1269940 A1

NOVELTY - A bearing component (22) placed between femoral and **tibial** components (12,16), has reinforcing component (36) having two different portions with respective non-coincidental centerlines. The bearing component has peripheral regions adjacent to the reinforcing component portions to cooperate with the femoral and **tibial** components.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for bearing component for use in joint prosthesis.

USE - For knee arthroplasty.

ADVANTAGE - Provides knee with improved load carrying capacity in the anterior/posterior and medial/lateral directions for the spine. Allows desired kinematics of knee during full range motion for patients having the cruciate ligaments severely damaged.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a fully exploded view of the knee system including the bearing component.

Femoral component (12)

Tibial component (16)

Bearing component (22)

Reinforcing component (36)

pp; 30 DwgNo 8/19

Derwent Class: A88; P31; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/30; A61F-002/38

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/56

7/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012806582 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-612812/199953

Tibial prosthesis for use in total knee arthroplasty

Patent Assignee: JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL (JOHJ); DUTIEL S E

(DUTI-I); MCCUE D F (MCCU-I); DEPUY PROD INC (DEPU-N)

Inventor: DUTIEL S E; **MCCUE D F**

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 956836	A1	19991117	EP 99303705	A	19990512	199953 B
JP 2000000255	A	20000107	JP 99131638	A	19990512	200012
US 6506216	B1	20030114	US 9876967	A	19980513	200313
			US 2000595190	A	20000616	
US 20030055509	A1	20030320	US 9876967	A	19980513	200323
			US 2000595190	A	20000616	
			US 2002289713	A	20021107	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9876967 A 19980513; US 2000595190 A 20000616; US 2002289713 A 20021107

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 956836 A1 E 12 A61F-002/38

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000000255 A 6 A61F-002/28

US 6506216 B1 A61F-002/38 Cont of application US 9876967

US 20030055509 A1 A61F-002/38 Cont of application US 9876967
Div ex application US 2000595190
Div ex patent US 6506216

Abstract (Basic): EP 956836 A1

NOVELTY - The prosthesis comprises a modular keel (14) secured to the underside of a **tibial** platform (12) by screws which pass through a number of medial-lateral slots (30) in the platform into threaded holes (28) in the keel. A suitable modular stem can be screwed into a socket (40) on the underside of the keel.

USE - For use in total knee arthroplasty.

ADVANTAGE - The ability to adjust the keel's mediolateral relationship to the **tibial** platform allows the surgeon to optimize joint articulation in patients whose **tibial** canal is mediolaterally offset from the **tibial** articulating surfaces.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the prosthesis from below.

Tibial platform (12)

Keel (14)

Threaded holes in keel (28)

Slots in **tibial** platform (30)

Stem attachment socket (40)

pp; 12 DwgNo 2/14

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/28; A61F-002/38

7/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011343965 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-321870/199730

Tibial tray handle for knee surgery - incorporates quick release coupling between handle and tray actuated by push button

Patent Assignee: JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL (JOHJ); DEPUY PROD INC (DEPU-N)

Inventor: COLLERAN D P; FLYNN T M; **MCCUE D F** ; QUINTANILHA E; WILDGOOSE S A

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 780093	A1	19970625	EP 96309384	A	19961220	199730 B
CA 2193453	A	19970622	CA 2193453	A	19961219	199743
JP 9289998	A	19971111	JP 96354714	A	19961220	199804
US 5733290	A	19980331	US 95576745	A	19951221	199820
EP 780093	B1	20030226	EP 96309384	A	19961220	200316
DE 69626366	E	20030403	DE 626366	A	19961220	200330
			EP 96309384	A	19961220	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95576745 A 19951221

Cited Patents: EP.474320; US 4825857; US 5443471

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 780093 A1 E 10 A61B-017/56

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

CA 2193453 A A61F-002/46

JP 9289998 A 6 A61F-002/46

US 5733290 A 9 A61F-005/00

EP 780093 B1 E A61B-017/56

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT
DE 69626366 E A61B-017/56 Based on patent EP 780093
Abstract (Basic): EP 780093 A

The handle (10) has a handle end (12) and connecting end (11) and incorporates sliding release button (15) spring-loaded towards the connecting end. The release button is coupled to sliding bolt (14) which is contained within the handle and which is also spring-loaded towards the connecting end. The connecting end of the handle has an opening (16) which will receive lug (22) with hole (25) on trial tray (20).

When the sliding bolt is withdrawn, the hole at the end of the handle can be placed over the lug on the trial tray. When the bolt is released it extends through the hole in the lug and attaches the tray to the handle.

ADVANTAGE - The mechanism can be operated by the user's thumb or finger and enables the quick attachment/detachment of the handle and the trial tray.

Dwg.1/8

Derwent Class: P31; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/56; A61F-002/46; A61F-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/46

7/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011343964 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-321869/199730

Surgical tibial prosthesis punch - comprises modular punch with range of cutting, punching and forming tools

Patent Assignee: JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL (JOHJ)

Inventor: MCCUE D F ; QUINTANILHA E; WILDGOOSE S A

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 780092	A1	19970625	EP 96309383	A	19961220	199730 B
CA 2193449	A	19970622	CA 2193449	A	19961219	199743
US 5690636	A	19971125	US 95576746	A	19951221	199802
JP 9289999	A	19971111	JP 96354715	A	19961220	199804
EP 780092	B1	20021002	EP 96309383	A	19961220	200272
DE 69624079	E	20021107	DE 624079	A	19961220	200281
			EP 96309383	A	19961220	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95576746 A 19951221

Cited Patents: EP 474320; EP 556998; US 4825857; US 5282866; US 5443471

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 780092	A1	E	12	A61B-017/56	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

CA 2193449	A			A61F-002/46	
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US 5690636	A		11	A61B-017/56	
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JP 9289999	A		10	A61F-002/46	
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EP 780092	B1	E		A61B-017/56	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 69624079	E			A61B-017/56	Based on patent EP 780092
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Abstract (Basic): EP 780092 A

The punch comprises a slap hammer and handle which can both be fitted with different tool heads. The slap hammer consists of a handle

(12) which can slide on a shaft (14) between stops (15-16). A quick release (17) which incorporates a universal connector (20) and which is operated by a knob (18), is fitted at the end of the shaft.

The punch handle consists of a shaft (24) to which is fitted a fixed handle (25) and a quick release which is the same as that fitted to the slap hammer. The non-cemented punch (30) and the cemented punch (31) have sockets which enable them to be attached to the quick release on the slap hammer and the handle. The **tibial** keel punch comprises a trial tray (50) and a cruciform punch guide (51).

ADVANTAGE - The quick release mechanism, which can be used one handed, allows punches to be easily fitted and detached. The punch guide will accept a range of punches and can be attached to a number of different trays.

Dwg.1/7

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5690636 A

The punch comprises a slap hammer and handle which can both be fitted with different tool heads. The slap hammer consists of a handle (12) which can slide on a shaft (14) between stops (15-16). A quick release (17) which incorporates a universal connector (20) and which is operated by a knob (18), is fitted at the end of the shaft.

The punch handle consists of a shaft (24) to which is fitted a fixed handle (25) and a quick release which is the same as that fitted to the slap hammer. The non-cemented punch (30) and the cemented punch (31) have sockets which enable them to be attached to the quick release on the slap hammer and the handle. The **tibial** keel punch comprises a trial tray (50) and a cruciform punch guide (51).

ADVANTAGE - The quick release mechanism, which can be used one handed, allows punches to be easily fitted and detached. The punch guide will accept a range of punches and can be attached to a number of different trays.

Dwg.1/6

Derwent Class: P31; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/56; A61F-002/46

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/16

7/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011456899

WPI Acc No: 1997-434806/199740

Anchor system for arthroscopic and open soft tissue surgical procedures to repair or replace ligaments - has cylindrical body having distal and proximal ends threaded along its entire length for running into bone tunnel

Patent Assignee: MEDICINELODGE INC (MEDI-N)

Inventor: CHERVITZ A; GOBLE E M; **GUNDLAPALLI R** ; LUMAN D P; STORY C B;

GUNDLAPALLI R

Number of Countries: 074 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9730649	A1	19970828	WO 97US1889	A	19970204	199740 B
AU 9721179	A	19970910	AU 9721179	A	19970204	199802
US 5702397	A	19971230	US 96603119	A	19960220	199807

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96603119 A 19960220

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9730649	A1	E	A61B-017/58	

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE
LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

AU 9721179 A A61B-017/58 Based on patent WO 9730649

US 5702397 A 22 A61B-017/84

Abstract (Basic): WO 9730649 A

A ligament replacement tunnel, may be straight tunnel or non-straight, diverging, or the like, formed as femoral and tibial tunnel sections (11, 12), respectively, in a patient's knee (13). A bone anchor (80) is comprised of a cylinder body that is threaded at (82) along its outer surface for turning into a tunnel section. The threads (82) secure the anchor in a tunnel section, such as an expanding collar, outwardly projecting spikes, or the like. can be utilised for seating the anchor (80).

A centre longitudinal cavity (83) is formed through the anchor (80) and exits a distal end (84). The cavity is centred but may be off-centre, with sides (85) formed in the distal end that are for receiving a turning tool like the sided turning tool (21). The longitudinal cavity, in the body (81) is counter bored or otherwise shaped to form a conical end section (86), and functions as a seat for a spherical ball (87). The cavity shows an angular relationship that the cavity can be off-set from the longitudinal centre of body. The shape of cavity as it exit has the proximal end (88) preferably flattened ellipse.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a bone anchor and system for its use for endosteal mounting and setting tension and length on a ligament, or the like, in a bone mass through straight, non-straight o diverging tunnels are formed

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5702397 A

A ligament replacement tunnel, may be straight tunnel or non-straight, diverging, or the like, formed as femoral and tibial tunnel sections (11, 12), respectively, in a patient's knee (13). A bone anchor (80) is comprised of a cylinder body that is threaded at (82) along its outer surface for turning into a tunnel section. The threads (82) secure the anchor in a tunnel section, such as an expanding collar, outwardly projecting spikes, or the like. can be utilised for seating the anchor (80).

A centre longitudinal cavity (83) is formed through the anchor (80) and exits a distal end (84). The cavity is centred but may be off-centre, with sides (85) formed in the distal end that are for receiving a turning tool like the sided turning tool (21). The longitudinal cavity, in the body (81) is counter bored or otherwise shaped to form a conical end section (86), and functions as a seat for a spherical ball (87). The cavity shows an angular relationship that the cavity can be off-set from the longitudinal centre of body. The shape of cavity as it exit has the proximal end (88) preferably flattened ellipse.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a bone anchor and system for its use for endosteal mounting and setting tension and length on a ligament, or the like, in a bone mass through straight, non-straight o diverging tunnels are formed.

Dwg.1/26

Derwent Class: P31

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/58; A61B-017/84

7/7/7 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07681194 **Image available**
JOINT PROSHTHESIS, JOINT PROSHTHESIS OF KNEE AND BEARING COMPONENT USED FOR
JOINT PROSHTHESIS
PUB. NO.: 2003-175059 [JP 2003175059 A]
PUBLISHED: June 24, 2003 (20030624)
INVENTOR(s): GUNDLAPALLI RAMA RAO
HELDRETH MARK
BURSTEIN ALBERT
APPLICANT(s): DEPUY PRODUCTS INC
APPL. NO.: 2002-192553 [JP 2002192553]
FILED: July 01, 2002 (20020701)
PRIORITY: 01 302098 [US 2001302098], US (United States of America),
June 30, 2001 (20010630)
02 154869 [US 2002154869], US (United States of America), May
24, 2002 (20020524)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **tibia** bearing insert provided with a metallic reinforcing rod in a projecting part so as to withstand the load on the joint prosthesis of a knee when the central axis in a distal stem portion of the **tibia** bearing insert and the axis of the projecting part above the same are not always coincidental.

SOLUTION: The joint prosthesis has a first component 12 for cooperation with a first long bone 14, a second component 16 for cooperation with a second long bone 20 and a bearing component 22. The bearing component 22 includes a reinforcing component 36 having a first portion 54 defining a first centerline 50 and a second portion 56 defining a second centerline 52 non-coincidental with the first centerline 50 and a polymeric material surrounding the reinforcing component 36 and molded in tight contact with the reinforcing component 36.

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7/7/8 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
07617932 **Image available**
ARTIFICIAL JOINT, ARTIFICIAL JOINT OF KNEE, BEARING COMPONENT OF KNEE JOINT
AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING BEARING COMPONENT FOR USE IN ARTHROPLASTY
PUB. NO.: 2003-111781 [JP 2003111781 A]
PUBLISHED: April 15, 2003 (20030415)
INVENTOR(s): SMITH TODD
GUNDLAPALLI RAMA RAO
HELDRETH MARK
BURSTEIN ALBERT
APPLICANT(s): DEPUY PRODUCTS INC
APPL. NO.: 2002-192592 [JP 2002192592]
FILED: July 01, 2002 (20020701)
PRIORITY: 01 302115 [US 2001302115], US (United States of America),
June 30, 2001 (20010630)
02 155568 [US 2002155568], US (United States of America), May
24, 2002 (20020524)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **tibia** bearing insert having a

projecting part capable of withstanding the load to an artificial joint of the knee while maintaining the wear resistance of a bearing when the central axis of a distal stem of the **tibia** bearing insert and the axis of the upper projecting part do not always exist on a same straight line.

SOLUTION: The **tibia** bearing insert has a first component 12 cooperating with a first long bone 14, a second component 16 cooperating with a second long bone 20 and a bearing component 222. The bearing component 222 includes a reinforcing component 236 and a polymeric material molded to surround at least 99% of the surface area of the reinforcing component 236 by firmly sticking to the reinforcing component 236. The polymeric material is sterilized by a technique of mainly sterilizing surfaces.

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7/7/9 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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07617931 **Image available**

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING BEARING COMPONENT FOR USE IN ARTHROPLASTY AND MOLDING DIE FOR MANUFACTURING ARTICLE USED IN ARTHROPLASTY

PUB. NO.: 2003-111780 [JP 2003111780 A]

PUBLISHED: April 15, 2003 (20030415)

INVENTOR(s): GUNDLAPALLI RAMA RAO

HELDRETH MARK

BURSTEIN ALBERT

APPLICANT(s): DEPUY PRODUCTS INC

APPL. NO.: 2002-192570 [JP 2002192570]

FILED: July 01, 2002 (20020701)

PRIORITY: 01 302097 [US 2001302097], US (United States of America),

June 29, 2001 (20010629)

02 154732 [US 2002154732], US (United States of America), May

24, 2002 (20020524)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for manufacturing a **tibia** bearing insert having projecting parts of sufficient strength capable of withstanding the load exerted to an artificial joint of the mobile knee, and an appliance for implementing this manufacturing method.

SOLUTION: The method has a step 120 of providing a non-linear reinforcing support of a durable material, a step 122 of providing a molding die adapted for manufacturing a bearing component for use in arthroplasty, a step 124 of positioning the reinforcing support in the forming die in a desired position, a step 126 of supplying a moldable polymeric material into the molding die, a step 130 of substantially enclosing the reinforcing support with the moldable polymeric material, a step 131 of heating and pressurizing the molding die, a step 133 of forming the bearing component by cooling the moldable polymeric material, and a step 134 of removing the bearing component from the molding die.

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7/7/10 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06414696 **Image available**

TIBIA TRAY HAVING ADJUSTABLE KEEL PART

PUB. NO.: 2000-000255 [JP 2000000255 A]

PUBLISHED: January 07, 2000 (20000107)

INVENTOR(s): MCCUE DIANA F

DUTIEL SCOTT E

APPLICANT(s): JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL INC

APPL. NO.: 11-131638 [JP 99131638]

FILED: May 12, 1999 (19990512)

PRIORITY: 76967 [US 9876967], US (United States of America), May 13,
1998 (19980513)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **tibia** tray having an adjustable keel part.

SOLUTION: A **tibia** prosthesis 10 has a **tibia** platform which has a central part in a transverse direction of a center engageable with the **tibia** on an excised proximal position and a rear surface part, and a module keep part 14 which is fixable to the rear surface part and is adjustable in the transverse direction of the center with respect to the central part in the transverse direction of the center of this **tibia** platform.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W05

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040304,UT=20040226

Set	Items	Description
S1	6	PN=AU 200197509 + PN=AU 200248947 + PN=AU 200250642 + PN=AU 9721179 + PN=CA 2193449 + PN=CA 2193453 + PN=DE 69624079 + P-N=DE 69626366 + PN=EP 1224921 + PN=EP 1269940 + PN=EP 1270187 + PN=EP 780092 + PN=EP 780093 + PN=EP 956836
S2	0	PN=JP 2000000255 + PN=JP 2002291760 + PN=JP 2003111780 + P-N=JP 2003111781 + PN=JP 2003175059 + PN=JP 9289998 + PN=JP 92-89999 + PN=US 20020091393 + PN=US 20030006530 + PN=US 2003000-9231 + PN=US 20030055509 + PN=US 5690636
S3	2	PN=US 5702397 + PN=US 5733290 + PN=US 6355045 + PN=US 6506-216 + PN=WO 9730649
S4	8	S1:S3
S5	10	AU='GUNDLAPALLI':AU='GUNDLAPALLI RAMARAO V'
S6	1	AU='GOLDSTEIN WAYNE M'
S7	2	AU='MARCOCCIO':AU='MARCOCCIO DONALD'
S8	9	AU='MCCUE DIANA':AU='MCCUE DIANE'
S9	0	S5 AND S6 AND S7 AND S9
S10	1	S5 AND S6 AND S7 AND S8
S11	0	S10 NOT S4
S12	4793	TIBIA? ?
S13	7	S6:S8 AND S12
S14	3	S13 NOT S4

14/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01136616

Modular orthopaedic clamping tool

Modulares orthopadisches Spannwerkzeug

Outil orthopedique de serrage modulaire

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL Inc., (1758690), 325 Paramount Drive, P.O. Box 350, Raynham, Massachusetts 02767-0350, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Dye, Justin, 120 School Street, Mansfield, MA 02048, (US)
Cipolletti, George, Baileys Circle, Duxbury, MA 02332, (US)
Boyko, James, 138 Highland Avenue, Attleboro, MA 02703, (US)
McCue, Diana, 6 Keith Road, Pocasset, MA 02559, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Fisher, Adrian John (52611), CARPMAELS & RANSFORD 43 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 992222 A2 000412 (Basic)
EP 992222 A3 000419

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99307588 990927;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 161925 980928

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-017/56; A61B-017/17

ABSTRACT EP 992222 A3

A modular orthopaedic clamping tool system includes a clamp and a plurality of modular tools. The clamp has a handle having substantially parallel first and second actuation members with a jaw member integral with the first actuation member and a modular attachment element integral

with the second actuation member. A linkage connects the first and second actuation members and operates to maintain a substantially parallel orientation between the actuation members while the clamp moves between open and closed positions. In addition, the orthopaedic clamping tool may be locked without causing an excessive clamping force on a clamped bone.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 99

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200015	462
SPEC A	(English)	200015	2680
Total word count - document A			3142
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3142

14/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01047298

Orthopedic reaming instrument

Orthopadisches Reibgerat

Instrument pour alesage orthopedique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Johnson & Johnson Professional, Inc., (1758692), 325 Paramount Drive,
Raynham, Massachusetts 02767, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

McCue, Diana F., 6 Keith Road, Pocasset, MA 02559, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Fisher, Adrian John (52611), CARPMAELS & RANSFORD 43 Bloomsbury Square,
London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 925760 A2 990630 (Basic)

EP 925760 A3 991020

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98310552 981222;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 996461 971223

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; GB; IT

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-017/16

ABSTRACT EP 925760 A2

An orthopedic reaming instrument has a generally cylindrical housing having a first end and an opposed second end, an elongate shaft extending from the first end and a removable and replaceable cutting disc disposed at the second end. The housing has a slot defined in the second end that is transverse to a longitudinal axis of the instrument and divides the second end into two spaced apart wall members having arcuate outer surfaces and opposed spaced apart inner surfaces. The cutting disc has at least one cutting edge disposed thereon and is shaped so as to mate with the wall members. A removable and replaceable drill bit may also be provided which extends from a bore in the slot through an aperture in the cutting disc.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 127

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9926	1096

SPEC A	(English)	9926	3318
Total word count - document A			4414
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4414

14/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
00844848
Knee prosthesis implantation system with universal handle
System zur Implantation einer Knieprothese, mit universalem Griff
Systeme pour l'implantation d'une prothese de genou, avec poignee
universelle

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL Inc., (1758690), 325 Paramount Drive, P.O.
Box 350, Raynham, Massachusetts 02767-0350, (US), (applicant designated
states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

INVENTOR:

McCue, Diana F. , 6 Keith Road, Procasset, Massachusetts 02559, (US

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Fisher, Adrian John (52611), CARPMAELS & RANSFORD 43 Bloomsbury Square,
London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 780090 A1 970625 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96309382 961220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 576744 951221

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-017/16; A61F-002/46;

ABSTRACT EP 780090 A1

This invention pertains to a universal hand piece such as a stationary
handle or a slap hammer with a universal quick release connector which
attaches and detaches to various instruments used in a knee prosthesis
implantation surgical procedure. Instrument end pieces to which the hand
piece may attach may include, for example, punches, inserters,
extractors, impactors, or other instruments in which use of a hand piece
is desired.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 69

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	478
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	3699
Total word count - document A			4177
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4177

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Mar W1
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Mar W1
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Feb W5
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Mar W1
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

Set	Items	Description
S1	8	AU='GUNDLAPALLI R':AU='GUNDLAPALLI RV'
S2	155	AU='GOLDSTEIN W' OR AU='GOLDSTEIN W M' OR AU='GOLDSTEIN W.' OR AU='GOLDSTEIN W.M.' OR AU='GOLDSTEIN WAYNE M' OR AU='GOLDSTEIN WM'
S3	2	AU='MARCOCCIO D':AU='MARCOCCIO DONALD'
S4	10	AU='MCCUE D' OR AU='MCCUE D F' OR AU='MCCUE DIANA' OR AU='MCCUE DIANA F'
S5	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S6	9	S1:S4 AND TIBIA? ?
S7	8	S6 NOT S5
S8	6	RD (unique items)
S9	6	Sort S8/ALL/PY,A

5/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0013684908 BIOSIS NO.: 200200278419

Method and apparatus for surgically preparing a tibia for implantation of a prosthetic implant component which has an offset stem

AUTHOR: Gundlapalli Ramarao V (Reprint); Goldstein Wayne M ; Marcoccio Donald ; McCue Diana

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Leesburg, IN, USAUSA**

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1256 (2): Mar. 12, 2002 2002

MEDIUM: e-file

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A surgical assembly for preparing a tibia for implantation of a prosthetic implant includes a tray trial adapted to be secured to a proximal end of the tibia. The tray trial includes a plate having a plate opening defined therein. The plate opening has a center point. The surgical assembly also includes a first guide adapted to be secured to the tray trial. The first guide has a guide opening defined therein. The guide opening has a first bushing-receiving portion and a second bushing-receiving portion which is distinct from the first bushing-receiving portion. The surgical assembly also includes a drill bushing positionable in either the first bushing-receiving portion of the guide opening or the second bushing-receiving portion of the guide opening. The drill bushing has a bushing bore extending therethrough. The bushing bore has a center point. The center point of the bushing bore of the drill bushing is offset from the center point of the plate opening of the tray trial in a first direction when the drill bushing is positioned in the first bushing-receiving portion of the guide opening. The center point of the bushing bore of the drill bushing is offset from the center point of the plate opening of the tray trial in a second direction when the drill bushing is positioned in the second bushing-receiving portion of the guide opening. A method of surgically preparing a tibia for implantation of a prosthetic implant is also disclosed.

9/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

13885181 PMID: 9586740

Total knee arthroplasty after Hauser procedure: case report.
Spring 1998

9/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

12146922 PMID: 12479347

Posterior medial capsular release and external rotation of the tibia to
enhance exposure during total knee arthroplasty.
2002

9/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013493768 BIOSIS NO.: 200200087279

Punch system for tibial prosthesis

AUTHOR: Wildgoose S A; Quintanilha E; McCue D F

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Smithfield, R.I., USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1204 (4): p2910 Nov. 25, 1997 1997

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

9/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0013512054 BIOSIS NO.: 200200105565

Quick-release tibial alignment handle

AUTHOR: McCue D F ; Quintanilha E; Wildgoose A; Collieran D P; Flynn T M

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Pocasset, Mass., USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1208 (5): p4061-4062 March 31, 1998 1998

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

9/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014139168 BIOSIS NO.: 200300097887

Tibial tray with adjustable keel

AUTHOR: McCue Diana F (Reprint); Dutiel Scott E

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Pocasset, MA, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1266 (2): Jan. 14, 2003 2003

MEDIUM: e-file

ISSN: 0098-1133 _(ISSN print)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A **tibial** prosthesis includes a **tibial** platform having a medial-lateral center and an inferior surface matable with a resected proximal **tibia** , and a modular keel that is fixable to the inferior surface and adjustable in a medial-lateral direction with respect to the medial-lateral center of the **tibial** platform.

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Mar W1
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Mar W1
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Mar W1
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Mar W1
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Feb W5
File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Feb W5
File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Mar W1
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Feb W5
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Feb W5
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Feb W4
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Feb
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Mar W1
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Feb
File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics 1972-2004/Mar
File 42:Pharmaceuticl News Idx 1974-2004/Mar W1
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2004/Mar
File 285:BioBusiness(R) 1985-1998/Aug W1
File 48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2004/Feb
File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2004/Apr

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	TRAY()TRIAL? ?
S2	452	(TIBIA OR TIBIAL) (2N)TRAY???
S3	934895	PLATE OR PLATES
S4	487	DRILLGUIDE? ? OR DRILL() (GUIDE OR GUIDES)
S5	459292	GUIDE OR GUIDES
S6	91909	BORE OR BORES OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S7	4979446	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTRAL?? OR CENTERPOINT? OR CEN- TREPOINT?
S8	149292	OFFSET?
S9	1	S1:S2 AND S6 AND S7:S8
S10	1	S9 AND S3
S11	1	S9 AND S4:S5
S12	1	S9:S11
S13	24560	TRAY? ?
S14	175815	TIBIA?
S15	563	S13 AND S14
S16	1	S15 AND S6 AND S7:S8
S17	0	S16 NOT S9
S18	1	(S1 OR S15) AND S6
S19	0	S18 NOT S9

12/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013684908 BIOSIS NO.: 200200278419

Method and apparatus for surgically preparing a tibia for implantation of a
prosthetic implant component which has an offset stem

AUTHOR: Gundlapalli Ramarao V (Reprint); Goldstein Wayne M; Marcoccio
Donald; McCue Diana

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Leesburg, IN, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Patents 1256 (2): Mar. 12, 2002 2002

MEDIUM: e-file

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A surgical assembly for preparing a tibia for implantation of a prosthetic implant includes a **tray trial** adapted to be secured to a proximal end of the **tibia**. The **tray trial** includes a **plate** having a **plate** opening defined therein. The **plate** opening has a **center** point. The surgical assembly also includes a first **guide** adapted to be secured to the **tray trial**. The first **guide** has a **guide** opening defined therein. The **guide** opening has a first bushing-receiving portion and a second bushing-receiving portion which is distinct from the first bushing-receiving portion. The surgical assembly also includes a drill bushing positionable in either the first bushing-receiving portion of the **guide** opening or the second bushing-receiving portion of the **guide** opening. The drill bushing has a bushing **bore** extending therethrough. The bushing **bore** has a **center** point. The **center** point of the bushing **bore** of the drill bushing is **offset** from the **center** point of the **plate** opening of the **tray trial** in a first direction when the drill bushing is positioned in the first bushing-receiving portion of the **guide** opening. The **center** point of the bushing **bore** of the drill bushing is **offset** from the **center** point of the **plate** opening of the **tray trial** in a second direction when the drill bushing is positioned in the second bushing-receiving portion of the **guide** opening. A method of surgically preparing a tibia for implantation of a prosthetic implant is also disclosed.

Serial10/061513

March 11, 2004

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Feb
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Mar 10
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Mar 11
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Mar 05
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Mar 11
 File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2004/Feb W5
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Mar 11
 File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2004/Mar W1
 File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Feb W5
 File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Mar 11
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Mar 11
 File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2004/Mar W1

Set	Items	Description
S1	6	TRAY()TRIAL? ?
S2	28	(TIBIA OR TIBIAL) (2N)TRAY???
S3	282739	PLATE OR PLATES
S4	170	DRILLGUIDE? ? OR DRILL() (GUIDE OR GUIDES)
S5	770223	GUIDE OR GUIDES
S6	49210	BORE OR BORES OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S7	6265576	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTRAL?? OR CENTERPOINT? OR CEN- TREPOINT?
S8	600728	OFFSET?
S9	33	TIBIA?(S)TRAY? ?
S10	39	S1 OR S2 OR S9
S11	0	S6 (S)S10
S12	0	S6 AND S10
S13	4	S7(S)S10
S14	4	RD (unique items)

14/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9:(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

2840828 Supplier Number: 02840828

ONTARIO COMPANY CREATES FIRST HANDS-FREE CRUTCH

June 06, 2000

COMPANY NAMES: CANADALEG INC

INDUSTRY NAMES: Medical devices & diagnostics

PRODUCT NAMES: Orthopedic or fracture appliances and prosthetic appliances
(384209)

CONCEPT TERMS: All product and service information; Product introduction

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Canada (CDA); Canada (CDAX); North America (NOAX)

14/8/2 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01495777 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15915638 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**The influence of immobilization versus exercise on scar formation in the
rabbit patellar tendon after excision of the central third.**

1994

WORD COUNT: 5181 LINE COUNT: 00440

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph; table; chart; graph

DESCRIPTORS: Tendons--Transplantation; Anterior cruciate ligament--Surgery;
Knee--Surgery; Cicatrices--Care and treatment

14/3,AB,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01983085 Supplier Number: 43550281
510(k) SUMMARIES
Medical Device Approval Letter, v2, n1, pN/A
Jan, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2888

... knee prosthesis comprised of a Posterior Stabilized Knee ("PSK") Femoral Component and PSK All Poly **Tibial Tray**. The PSK All Poly **Tibial Tray** incorporates a **tibial tray** and **tibial** insert into one component, and it features elevated anterior and posterior lips and a **central** eminence. These features provide greater constraint against anterior/posterior shear forces during femoral/ **tibial** articulation.

The **tibial tray** is provided in seven sizes, ranging from 55mm to 85mm, in 5mm increments. Each size...

...PSK Femoral Component features a transverse cam and intercondylar box which articulates directly with the **central** eminence of the **tibial tray**. The articulation serves as a stabilizing element by resisting posterior subluxation of the **tibia**. The femoral component is provided in seven sizes, in both right and left. The sizes...

...85mm, in 5mm increments, as measured in the medial/lateral dimension. The PSK All Poly **Tibial Tray** is constructed from ultra high molecular weight polyethylene. The PSK Femoral Component is constructed from cobalt-chrome -molybdenum alloy. The device was designed for reconstruction of the femoral and **tibial** portions of a total knee joint. Some indications include replacement of the femoral condyles and **tibial** plateau of the knee joint due to degenerative bone disease, trauma, moderate deformity or complications...

...Insert can be used in conjunction with any current AXIOM Tibial Tray component. The PSK **Tibial** Insert incorporates elevated anterior and posterior lips and a **central** eminence. These features provide greater constraint against anterior/posterior shear forces during femoral/ **tibial** articulation. The **tibial** insert is provided in seven sizes, ranging from 55mm to 85mm, in 5mm increments. Each box which articulates directly with the **central** eminence of the **tibial** insert. The articulation serves as a stabilizing element by resisting posterior subluxation of the **tibia**. The femoral component is provided in seven sizes, in both right and left. The sizes...

...55mm to 85mm, in 5mm increments, as measured in the medial/lateral dimension. The PSK **Tibial** Insert is constructed from ultra high molecular weight polyethylene. The PSK Femoral Component is constructed from cobalt-chrome-molybdenum alloy. The device was designed for reconstruction of the femoral and **tibial** portions of a total knee joint. Some indications include replacement of the femoral condyles and **tibial** plateau of the knee joint due to degenerative bone disease, trauma, moderate deformity or complications...

14/3,AB,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R) File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01800206 Supplier Number: 43027668
Recalls: Devices Class 1 & Class 2
Health Business, pN/A
May 29, 1992
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 613

Devices Zimmer **tibial** augmentation blocks, block may not tighten with **tibial tray**Hewlett-Packard **central** station monitor and arrhythmia monitoring option, software problem could cause misinterpretation of a patient's...
...x-ray systems, noncompliance with performance standard for x-ray products. . . .Techmedica continuum knee system **tibial** inserts, incorrect labeling. . . .Harry J. Lawall & Sons externally assembled lower limb prosthesis by Teh Lin...
...AMK total knee system femoral revision components, femoral component will not articulate properly with the **tibial** insert component. . .
.Theratronics International Ltd. Eldorado series Cobalt 60 teletherapy units, separation of the two...

File 510:ESPICOM Pharm & Med Co. Profile 2004/Mar
File 759:Reuters Business Insight 1992-2004/Feb
File 994:NewsRoom 2001
File 995:NewsRoom 2000
File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2004/Feb W5
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Mar W1
File 781:ProQuest Newsstand 1998-2004/Mar 11
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Mar 11

Set	Items	Description
S1	5	TRAY() TRIAL? ?
S2	30	(TIBIA OR TIBIAL) (2N) TRAY???
S3	536259	PLATE OR PLATES
S4	75	DRILLGUIDE? ? OR DRILL() (GUIDE OR GUIDES)
S5	1068804	GUIDE OR GUIDES
S6	146547	BORE OR BORES OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S7	12629818	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTRAL?? OR CENTERPOINT? OR CEN- TREPOINT?
S8	509673	OFFSET?
S9	43	TIBIA? (S) TRAY? ?
S10	48	S1 OR S2 OR S9
S11	0	S6 (S) S10
S12	14	S7 (S) S10
S13	7	S8 (S) S10
S14	6	S12:S13 (S) S3
S15	1	S12:S13 (S) S4:S5
S16	7	S14:S15
S17	7	RD (unique items)
S18	7	S12:S13 NOT S16
S19	7	RD (unique items)

17/3,AB,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 510)

DIALOG(R) File 510:ESPICOM Pharm & Med Co. Profile

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00022355

PRODUCTS: DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS PRODUCTS (Part 10)--Accessories--Control

Cable and Wire System --DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS PRODUCTS (Part

11)--Hip Fracture Cart --Knee Systems --Primary

Prostheses--Anatomic Modular Knee (AMK) System--AMK Congru

Main Title: JOHNSON & JOHNSON 2003 Medical Device Company

Pub. Date: JULY 2003

Source: Medical Device Companies Analysis

Telephone: +44 (0) 1243 533322

Word Count: 755 (1 pp.)

Language: English

Country: UNITED STATES

Industry: HEALTH CARE

Company Names (DIALOG Generated): Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons ; Control

Cable ; DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS PRODUCTS ; Knee Systems ; Sleeve ;

Wire System

...The system also includes a passer handle, a crimper, a
cable cutter, a case and trays .

DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS PRODUCTS (Part 11)

Hip Fracture Cart

The Hip Fracture Cart offers organised storage...

...track anatomically throughout flexion and extension. The loads

applied on the AMK patella are concentrated **centrally** where there is maximum polyethylene thickness. Each size and constraint level fits all AMK **tibial** components, allowing independent sizing of the **tibial** and femoral components. The **tibial** component is designed with a heart-shaped proximal geometry for maximum cortical coverage.

AMK Congruency...

...principle, while taking advantage of the best options in instrumentation. A unique combination of cutting **guides** and soft tissue tensioning techniques offers the AMK Congruency P/S surgeon a new dimension...

...to increase the implant's useful life.

The LCS Knee System's femoral, patellar and **tibial** articular geometry is designed to ensure congruent contact of the articulating surfaces throughout the principal load bearing segment.

The LCS Knee System features **tibial** inserts which move relative to the **tibial** **trays**, reducing torque on the bone/implant or bone/cement interface. The femoral component allows congruent...

17/3,AB,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 510)

DIALOG(R) File 510:ESPICOM Pharm & Med Co. Profile

(c) 2004 ESPICOM Bus. Int. All rts. reserv.

00018772

PRODUCTS: RECONSTRUCTIVE PRODUCTS (Part 2)--Scorpio Total Knee

System--Scorpio Plus Total Knee--RECONSTRUCTIVE PRODUCTS (Part

3)--Scorpio TS --Kinemax Plus Total Knee System

Main Title: STRYKER 2003 Medical Device Company Analyses

Pub. Date: FEBRUARY 2003

Source: Medical Device Companies Analysis

Telephone: +44 (0) 1243 533322

Word Count: 758 (1 pp.)

Language: English

Country: UNITED STATES

Industry: HEALTH CARE

Company Names (DIALOG Generated): Associate Medical ; Femoral Component ; Joint Replacement Institute ; Kinematic Knee Systems ; RECONSTRUCTIVE PRODUCTS ; Scorpio Patella Component ; Stryker

...their broad keel stabilises the knee in the poor quality bone commonly seen in revision **tibia**. Duration offers a range of full and half wedges in flat and angled configurations, enabling **tibial** bone reconstruction, while 4mm, 6mm, and 8mm **offset** adapters allow the **baseplate** to be positioned radially about the stem extender, allowing for bone...

...five sizes with 8mm to 24mm thicknesses and an all-polythene option.

The DeltaFit Keel **Tibial** **Tray** is available with either a Waffle pattern or a MicroStructured design with four screw holes.

The Scorpio Patella Component features the same single M/L radius as the femoral and **tibial** insert components and a superior-medialised option which is designed to **offset** the effect of an elevated joint line. Scorpio Plus Total Knee

The Scorpio Plus mobile bearing **tibial** component was launched in markets outside the US in fiscal 2001. The Scorpio Plus system **tibial** insert allows rotation to occur more naturally, finding its position according to the anatomy of...

...in the function and durability of total knee prostheses. In most total knee prostheses, the **tibial** polyethylene is firmly attached to a metallic **tibial** base **plate**. In a rotating platform design, the **tibial**

polyethylene is free to rotate about a **central** axis. The Scorpio total knee system with a fixed bearing was introduced in 1997 and...

...The Scorpio Plus total knee combines this single FE axis design with a rotating platform **tibial** bearing.

Scorpio TS

The Scorpio TS Revision Knee System was introduced in fiscal 2000 to...

...a common surgical procedure and many common options. The same patellar components, stem extenders and **tibial** wedges are used with any knee from the Kinemax Plus range...

19/3,AB,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 510)

DIALOG(R) File 510:ESPICOM Pharm & Med Co. Profile

(c) 2004 ESPICOM Bus. Int. All rts. reserv.

00023470

PRODUCTS: RECONSTRUCTIVE DEVICES (Part 21)--AGC Total Knee System --Ascent
Total Knee System--Alpina Total Knee System--RECONSTRUCTIVE
DEVICES (Part 22)--Performance Knee System --Revision
Components--Finn Revision/Oncology Knee --Oxfo

Main Title: Biomet 2003 Medical Device Company

Pub. Date: SEPTEMBER 2003

Source: Medical Device Companies Analysis

Telephone: +44 (0) 1243 533322

Word Count: 645 (1 pp.)

Language: English

Country: UNITED STATES

Industry: HEALTH CARE

Company Names (DIALOG Generated): Anatomically Graduated Components ; AGC
Knee Systems ; Biomet ; Engineering Centre ; Maxim Knee ; Maxim
MI Instruments ; Revision Components ; RECONSTRUCTIVE DEVICES ;
University of Oxford Orthopaedic

...over 15 years of clinical results. The system consists of cobalt chromium alloy femoral and **tibial** components and polyethylene patella components for patellar resurfacing. A wide range of component designs and...

...component with a swept anterior flange that can accept either a posterior-stabilised or constrained **tibial** bearing. The system is designed with a deepened patella groove to aid in enhanced patella...

...well as augmentation blocks and wedges, compensate for bone defects common in revision surgeries. All **tibial** bearing surfaces are made from the company's proprietary ArCom polyethylene for wear-resistance.

Alpina...

...left-sided femoral components

Open and closed box PS femoral components

Modular and one-piece **tibial** tray

Modular stem attachments

Femoral and **tibial** augmentations

ArCom inserts

Interchangeability between femoral and **tibial** components

centralised slope to provide required support and stability

Enhanced patellar tracking and range of...

...sizes.

Oxford Total Meniscal Knee (TMK)

Designed in conjunction with surgeons from The Nuffield Orthopaedic

Centre , Oxford, UK, and the University of Oxford Orthopaedic

Engineering Centre , the TMK follows the design principle of the

Oxford Unicompartmental knee with spherical femoral condyles...

19/3,AB,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 510)
DIALOG(R) File 510:ESPICOM Pharm & Med Co. Profile
(c) 2004 ESPICOM Bus. Int. All rts. reserv.
00022356
PRODUCTS: DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS PRODUCTS (Part 12)--P.F.C. Sigma Total Knee
System--P.F.C. Sigma Uni-Compartmental Knee System--DEPUY
ORTHOPAEDICS PRODUCTS (Part 13)--Preservation
Uni-Compartmental Knee--Tibial Trays--Revision Prostheses-

Main Title: JOHNSON & JOHNSON 2003 Medical Device Company

Pub. Date: JULY 2003

Source: Medical Device Companies Analysis

Telephone: +44 (0) 1243 533322

Word Count: 619 (1 pp.)

Language: English

Country: UNITED STATES

Industry: HEALTH CARE

Company Names (DIALOG Generated): DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS PRODUCTS

...non-cemented applications, the porous-coated Keeler and Non
Keeler M.B.T. (Mobile Bearing **Tibial**) **Tray** configurations of the
system are indicated for use in skeletally-mature individuals
undergoing primary surgery...

...to DePuy, it was the first

product to offer the surgeon fixed and mobile bearing **tibial** options
specific to patient requirements and the first knee system supporting
a less-invasive procedure...

...it utilises an EM technique and minimises bone resections for later total
knee arthroplasty options.

Tibial Trays

M.B.T. (Mobile-Bearing **Tibial**) **Tray**

M.B.T. (Mobile-Bearing **Tibial**) **Trays** are manufactured from cast
cobalt chrome and incorporate a highly-polished, proximal surface.
They feature a **central** stem design to allow several types of **tibial**
inserts to rotate on the plateau. This **central** stem design is based
on the LCS rotating platform **tray** design which was introduced in 1977.

P.F.C. Offset Tibial Tray

In a difficult primary or revision total knee replacement, the
anatomical mismatch between the **centre** of the proximal **tibia** and the
centre of the intramedullary canal is often problematic. As a result,
a **tibial tray** with a **central**, modular stem attachment may not always
provide the best fit. A modular **offset** stem attached to this **central**
stem may create proximal **tibial** overhang due to stem impingement on
the endosteal cortex.

The P.F.C. **Offset Tibial Tray** is designed to overcome these problems
by providing optimal proximal **tibial** plateau coverage and
facilitating anatomic stem placement in the intramedullary canal. The

tray provides an immediate **offset** at the baseplate, creating a
natural fit between the proximal **tibial** and the intramedullary canal.

Revision Prostheses

P.F.C. Sigma TC3 Revision

The P.F....

...can be customised to fit a variety of patient indications. The TC3 femoral
components and **tibial** inserts provide constraint for stability in
knees with collateral soft-tissue deficiencies...

19/3,AB,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 759)
DIALOG(R) File 759:Reuters Business Insight

(c) 2004 Datamonitor. All rts. reserv.
00103222

STRATEGIC ANALYSIS: Knee

Main Title: Developments in the Global Orthopaedics Industry

Pub. Date: January 04, 2001

Source: DATAMONITOR

Telephone: +44 20 7675 7000

Word Count: 1354 (1 pp.)

Language: English

Country: WORLD

Industry: HEALTH CARE

...wear, it is important that the femoral component conform to the plastic insert (between the **tibial** and femoral component) as best as possible, even if it is not implanted in perfect...

...no cement) has been shown to work with some components (e.g. hips, femoral components, **tibial** components) patellar components have been shown to perform better with the use of cement.

A...

...in the component to one side) to help with the objective of good patellar tracking.

Tibial component (lower component)

Stability is probably the major issue of **tibial** components. To prepare the **tibia** for this component, the top (proximal) portion of the **tibia** is removed. This leaves a flat surface on which the implant will replace. To attach...

...there is generally a post, button, or type of keel on the bottom of the **tibial tray**. This keel or post, is pushed into the bone to help the **tray** fixate into the **tibia**.

Knee positioning & alignment

A total knee replacement involves the drilling and sawing of bone to...

...possible bone graft area, by covering more of the vertebral endplate. Some designs include a **central** channel for graft material, and solid outer implant areas that provide support for adjacent vertebrae...

...disc height and thus retain tension in the soft tissues. Direct open channels in the **centre** of the implant or perforations along the walls allow bone ingrowth to achieve fusion. DePuy...

...having severed upper and lower ends that catch into adjacent vertebral bodies and an open **centre** area for filling with bone graft material.

Bone ingrowth through the implant is encouraged in...

19/3,AB,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 759)

DIALOG(R) File 759:Reuters Business Insight

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00102829

STRATEGIC ANALYSIS: 3.6 ANALYSIS OF THE EUROPEAN MARKET (CONT)

Main Title: DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GLOBAL ORTHOPAEDICS INDUSTRY

Pub. Date: October 23, 2000

Source: DATAMONITOR

Telephone: +44 20 7675 7000

Word Count: 1800 (1 pp.)

Language: English

Country: WORLD

Industry: PHARMACEUTICALS

...wear, it is important that the femoral component conform to the plastic insert (between the **tibial** and femoral component) as best as possible, even if it is not implanted in perfect...

...no cement) has been shown to work with some components (e.g. hips, femoral components, **tibial** components) patellar components have been shown to perform better with the use of cement...

...in the component to one side) to help with the objective of good patellar tracking.

Tibial component (lower component)

Stability is probably the major issue of **tibial** components. To prepare the **tibia** for this component, the top (proximal) portion of the **tibia** is removed. This leaves a flat surface on which the implant will replace. To attach...

...there is generally a post, button, or type of keel on the bottom of the **tibial tray**. This keel or post, is pushed into the bone to help the **tray** fixate into the **tibia**.

Knee positioning & alignment

A total knee replacement involves the drilling and sawing of bone to...

...possible bone graft area, by covering more of the vertebral endplate.

Some designs include a **central** channel for graft material, and solid outer implant areas that provide support for adjacent vertebrae...

...disc height and thus retain tension in the soft tissues. Direct open channels in the **centre** of the implant or perforations along the walls allow bone ingrowth to achieve fusion. DePuy...

...having severed upper and lower ends that catch into adjacent vertebral bodies and an open **centre** area for filling with bone graft material.

Bone ingrowth through the implant is encouraged in...the mobile-bearing knee, which reduces the torque and rotation forces between the femur and **tibial** insert. In a stationary implant, the **tibial** insert is fixed on the **tibial** component and cannot adapt fully to the natural movements of the knee. In a mobile-bearing knee, the **tibial** insert is able to rotate about its **center** on the **tibial** component and therefore reduces knee implant stress and wear. Presently, the only company with this...

19/3,AB,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 994)

DIALOG(R)File 994:NewsRoom 2001

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0283052097 15HQ1LW0

Bilateral total knee arthroplasty: One mobile-bearing and one fixed-bearing
Chiu, K Y

Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery, v9, n1, p45

Saturday, June 30, 2001

JOURNAL CODE: AMSP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

DOCUMENT TYPE: Scholarly Journal

WORD COUNT: 2,939

...insert has a center post that mates with the hollow within the post of the **tibial tray** to allow rotation but no translation (Fig. 1). ...84% of knee replacements were for osteoarthritis. There were five patellofemoral subluxations (0.9%), one **tibial** polyethylene wear (due to poor quality polyethylene), one **tibial** component loosening (due to late sepsis) and one femorotibial subluxation that occurred one month after...

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Mar W1
 File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Mar W1
 File 73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Mar W1
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Mar W1
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Feb W5
 File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Feb W5
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Mar W1
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Feb W5
 File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Feb W5
 File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Feb W4
 File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Feb
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Feb
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Mar W1

Set	Items	Description
S1	1050	DRILL??? (2N) (GUIDE OR GUIDES OR GAGE OR GAGES OR GAUGE OR - GAUGES OR BUSHING?) OR DRILLGUIDE?
S2	152245	BORE OR BORES OR BOREHOLE? ? OR DRILLHOLE? ? OR DRILL??? () - (HOLE OR HOLES) OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S3	912234	PLATE OR PLATES OR BASEPLATE?
S4	4712550	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTERPOINT? ? OR CENTREPOINT? ? OR CENTRAL
S5	174915	MIDPOINT? ? OR OFFSET???? OR OFF() (CENTER OR CENTRE)
S6	772343	PROSTHES?S OR PROSTHETIC? OR IMPLANT? ? OR TIBIA?
S7	19760498	2
S8	12133991	TWO
S9	595320	DUAL OR TWIN
S10	9795818	BOTH
S11	590032	PAIR
S12	1647150	DOUBLE
S13	2752771	SECOND
S14	222	S7() S2
S15	800	S8() S2
S16	101	(S9 OR S11) () S2
S17	128	S10() S2
S18	32	S12() S2
S19	97	S13() S2
S20	0	S14:S19 AND S1
S21	12	S14:S19 AND S6
S22	4862687	S4:S5
S23	1	S21 AND S22
S24	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S22 AND S6
S25	1	S24 NOT S23 [a duplicate]
S26	20	S1 AND S2 AND S22
S27	1	S26 AND S3
S28	0	S27 NOT S23:S24
S29	3	S26 AND S6
S30	2	S29 NOT S23:S24
S31	2	RD (unique items)

23/7,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01304145 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.

ISOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FOR THE ANATOMICAL EXACT

"DOUBLE-BUNDLE-RECONSTRUCTION" OF THE ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT

Original Title: ISOMETRIEMESSUNGEN ZUR ANATOMISCH KORREKTEN
DOPPELBUENDELREKONSTRUKTION DES T LIGAMENTUM CRUCIATUM ANTERIUS
Author: INDERSTER, ADOLF
Degree: DR.MED.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITAET INNSBRUCK (AUSTRIA) (0200)
Source: VOLUME 54/03-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 800. 84 PAGES
Language: GERMAN
Location of Reference Copy: UNIVERSITATS-BIBLIOTHEK INNSBRUCK,
INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA

The anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) is divided into two bundles. The anterior long fibres are described as the anteriomedial bundle. The posterior short fibres are called posterolateral bundle. According to own experiences the distance between femoral and **tibial** insertion-points decreases in length at an average of 4,7 mm with the posterolateral bundle at a flexion of 0° to 90°, while in the anteromedial bundle this distance decreases in length only at an average of 0,7 mm. Therefore, the isometric **centre** is in the anteromedial bundle of the ACL, which leads the movements of the joint during flexion. With increasing extension, but especially with hyperextension, fibres of the posterolateral bundle are recruited in addition to the anteromedial bundle to oppose a ventral translation of **tibia** and a nonphysiological hyperextension. The anatomical exact placement of the drill-holes for the fixation of the graft is decisive for the isometric reconstruction of the ACL. Due to the morphological individuality of each knee joint, there exist no standardized isometric points concerning the osseous localisation. By means of the presented measuring technique it is possible to determine these individually different isometric points, intraoperatively. The 'double-bundle-reconstruction' of the ACL is performed with a free bone-tendon-bone-graft using the **central** third of the patellar tendon including a bone-plug from both, patella and **tibial** tuberosity. The graft is divided into two bundles and fixed on the **tibia** over one drill-hole, on the femur over **two drill - holes**, which can be placed with the presented method, isometrically. With this 'three-point-fixation' of the graft it is possible to include the femoral attachment of the ACL, with an average of 18 mm width, completely.

31/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0013019818 BIOSIS NO.: 200100191657
Epicondylar axis referencing drill guide
AUTHOR: Techiera Richard C
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1237 (4): Aug. 22, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: e-file
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: A tool and a method for laying out resection or alignment features to prepare a bone end for **prosthetic** joint replacement. The tool includes adjustable assemblies coupled to a main body for determining a preparatory cut to fit a **prosthesis**, for example by drilling positioning holes or otherwise setting one or more preparatory

cuts, and further includes elements for sizing the **prosthesis**. The body carries a sighting, pointer or caliper assembly which aligns to or is positioned on the medial and lateral epicondyles, and aligns the body along the epicondylar axis, while one or more other assemblies determine a line, depth or other positioning component to adjust the position of the body with respect to other landmarks before anchoring the assembly and performing cuts. In prototype embodiments, the body positions a **drill guide** to locate positioning pin holes in the femur. Preferably, a template or one or more sets of graduations constitute a sizing jig in the tool, which may determine an **offset**, and the drill positioning block is coupled so that it positions **drill holes** on the bone end in coordination with sizing jig or other **offset** indicators. The device allows the surgeon to confirm or change the **prosthesis** size with regard to landmarks, and to visualize its fit in different translated positions. The **drill holes** may set a position for a standard cutting block to fit a femoral end component. Further, by manually shifting the assembly while the cortex hook contacts the anterior femoral surface, the **prosthesis** may be aligned with the trochlear groove of the femur to improve patellar tracking. Preferably, the tool places **drill holes** in position for a standard set of cutting blocks to fit a femoral end component of a **prosthetic knee**.

31/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012993387 BIOSIS NO.: 200100165226

Epicondylar axis alignment-femoral positioning drill guide

AUTHOR: Techiera Richard C (Reprint); Hanssen Arlen D; Presbrey Scott

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Avon, MA, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1237 (1): Aug. 1, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: e-file

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A tool lays out resection or alignment features to prepare a bone end for **prosthetic** joint replacement. The tool attaches to the end of the femur, and positions an initial cut, for example a pair of aligned **drill holes** for the positioning pins of a **prosthesis** or the cutting blocks used in preparing the distal femur. The tool includes adjustable assemblies coupled to a main body for setting its position, and these are arranged with graduations for sizing the femur. The adjustable assemblies include an epicondylar engaging assembly such as a pair of clamp arms which slide in the body to align the body along the epicondylar axis. It further includes one or more other assemblies which determine a line, **offset** depth or other coordinate or component of orientation to set the **drill guide** for optimally locating the initial cut in the femur. Preferably, the other assemblies include an A/P sizing jig in the tool which determines an **offset**, and the **drill guide** is coupled so that it positions **drill holes** on the bone end in coordination with sizing jig. The clamp assembly may further indicate medial/lateral **offset** information for shifting the **center** to improve tracking and alignment. This allows the surgeon to confirm or adjust both the size and the position of the **prosthesis** with respect to several landmarks using a single tool. The **drill holes** may set a position for a standard

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial10/061513
March 11, 2004

33

cutting block to fit the femoral end component of a **prosthetic** knee.

Serial10/061513

March 11, 2004

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Feb
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Mar 10
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Mar 11
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Mar 05
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Mar 11
 File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Feb W5
 File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
 File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2004/Feb W5
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Mar 11

Set	Items	Description
S1	929	DRILL??? (2N) (GUIDE OR GUIDES OR GAGE OR GAGES OR GAUGE OR - GAUGES OR BUSHING?) OR DRILLGUIDE?
S2	61769	BORE OR BORES OR BOREHOLE? ? OR DRILLHOLE? ? OR DRILL??? () - (HOLE OR HOLES) OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S3	241385	PLATE OR PLATES OR BASEPLATE?
S4	5135785	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTERPOINT? ? OR CENTREPOINT? ? OR CENTRAL
S5	524521	MIDPOINT? ? OR OFFSET???? OR OFF() (CENTER OR CENTRE)
S6	78250	PROSTHES?S OR PROSTHETIC? OR IMPLANT? ? OR TIBIA?
S7	9129014	2
S8	7970353	TWO
S9	496905	DUAL OR TWIN
S10	5861516	BOTH
S11	220738	PAIR
S12	998914	DOUBLE
S13	3601763	SECOND
S14	141	S7 () S2
S15	665	S8 () S2
S16	218	(S9 OR S11 OR S12) () S2
S17	129	S10 () S2
S18	200	S13 () S2
S19	1274	S14:S18
S20	3	S1(S) S19
S21	0	S6 AND S20
S22	5539049	S4:S5
S23	0	S20(S) S3
S24	2	S20(S) S22 [not relevant]
S25	1	S20 NOT S24 [not relevant]

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2004/Mar W1
 File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
 File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics 1972-2004/Mar
 File 42:Pharmaceuticl News Idx 1974-2004/Mar W1
 File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2004/Mar
 File 285:BioBusiness(R) 1985-1998/Aug W1
 File 48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2004/Feb
 File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2004/Apr

Set	Items	Description
S1	93	DRILL??? (2N) (GUIDE OR GUIDES OR GAGE OR GAGES OR GAUGE OR - GAUGES OR BUSHING?) OR DRILLGUIDE?
S2	3333	BORE OR BORES OR BOREHOLE? ? OR DRILLHOLE? ? OR DRILL??? () - (HOLE OR HOLES) OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S3	35161	PLATE OR PLATES OR BASEPLATE?
S4	252081	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTERPOINT? ? OR CENTREPOINT? ? OR CENTRAL

S5	5790	MIDPOINT? ? OR OFFSET???? OR OFF() (CENTER OR CENTRE)
S6	66841	PROSTHES?S OR PROSTHETIC? OR IMPLANT? ? OR TIBIA?
S7	1496029	2
S8	852546	TWO
S9	31950	DUAL OR TWIN
S10	773080	BOTH
S11	45328	PAIR
S12	106834	DOUBLE
S13	191628	SECOND
S14	4	S7()S2
S15	31	S8:S13()S2
S16	0	S14:S15 AND S1
S17	2	S1 AND S2
S18	2	S6 AND S17
S19	0	S4:S5 AND S18

18/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 48)

DIALOG(R)File 48:SPORTDiscus

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01922442 SPORT RECORD NUMBER: 302593

Az izometriai biztosító eszköz a térd elülső keresztszalag pótlásánál. (A special instrument for the isometric replacement of the anterior cruciate ligament.)

Levente, G.; Csaba, F.

Sportorvosi szemle/Hungarian review of sports medicine, v33, n1 , p53-62
1992

ABSTRACT: The authors emphasize that the augmentation or the replacement of the ruptured ACL should be carried out isometrically. To achieve this, the tunnels for the anchorage of the graft should be placed in the **tibia** and the femur in a way that their intraarticular ends be at an equal distance from each other during the full movement arc of the knee. The early physiotherapy of the knee, the prevention of the loss of movement, the overstretching and rupture of the graft and the further damage of the joint can be ensured only by isometric replacement. Most of the guides available can be used only for a precise **drilling** of the **guide** -wire into the points judged isometric by the eye and in most cases it is not followed by isometric measurement. In addition, if the **drilled holes** proved to be incorrect by isometric measurement, any modification of their place is quite difficult or even impossible. With the help of the new guide modified and manufactured by the authors, it is possible to determine the exact place of the isometric points before the drilling of the **Krischner** guide-wires. After the overdrilling of the cannulated **drill** around the **guide** -wires the tunnels will certainly be isometric. This guide can be applied in traditional, transligamentary or arthroscopic operations alike.

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200416

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	4	TRAY()TRIAL? ?
S2	68	(TIBIA OR TIBIAL) (2N)TRAY???
S3	1683404	PLATE OR PLATES
S4	636	DRILLGUIDE? ? OR DRILL() (GUIDE OR GUIDES)
S5	727799	GUIDE OR GUIDES
S6	155509	BORE OR BORES OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S7	1296680	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTRAL?? OR CENTERPOINT? OR CEN- TREPOINT?
S8	142678	OFFSET?
S9	4498	IC=A61B-017/58
S10	96	TRAY? ? AND TIBIA?
S11	98	S1 OR S2 OR S10
S12	7	S6 AND S11
S13	3	S7:S8 AND S12
S14	2	S13 AND S3:S5 [duplicates]
S15	1	S13 NOT S14
S16	4	S12 NOT S13
S17	18	(S7:S8 AND S11) NOT S12
S18	0	S3 AND S4:S5 AND S17
S19	6	S3:S5 AND S17
S20	12	S17 NOT S19

15/7,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015750075 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-812277/200376

Tibial component for knee prosthesis, has boss tapered portion received within bore tapered portion, and boss cylindrical portion received within bore cylindrical portion to form junction between keel and tray

Patent Assignee: BAKER G (BAKE-I); FALLIN T W (FALL-I); GERBEC D (GERB-I); GOBLE E M (GOBL-I); HAMMOND N A (HAMM-I); HODOREK R A (HODO-I); JUSTIN D F (JUST-I); TRIPLETT D J (TRIP-I)

Inventor: BAKER G; FALLIN T W; GERBEC D; GOBLE E M; HAMMOND N A; HODOREK R A; JUSTIN D F; TRIPLETT D J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030204263	A1	20031030	US 2002132668	A	20020425	200376 B
			US 2003369331	A	20030218	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003369331 A 20030218; US 2002132668 A 20020425

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030204263	A1	12	A61F-002/38	CIP of application US 2002132668

Abstract (Basic): US 20030204263 A1

NOVELTY - The component includes a tray with flat top and bottom surfaces, and coupled to a keel through the insertion of a boss into a bore (50). At the insertion state, the boss tapered portion (30) is received within the bore tapered portion (54), and the boss cylindrical portion (28) is received within the bore cylindrical portion (52) to form a junction between the keel and the tray.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The boss is formed to the **tray**, while the **bore** is formed to the keel. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a knee prosthesis assembly tool; and
- (b) a knee prosthesis assembly method.

USE - For knee prosthesis.

ADVANTAGE - Allows **tray** and keel to slide together in tight frictional engagement to create fluid-tight seal and strong resistance to dislocation. Prevents material from migrating across press-fit boundary. Facilitates **centering** of components during assembly, and positive stop to sealing f **bore** and boss.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the partial sectional view of the **tibial** component.

Boss cylindrical portion (28)

Boss tapered portion (30)

Bore (50)

Bore cylindrical portion (52)

Bore tapered portion (54)

pp; 12 DwgNo 3, 4/10

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/46

16/7,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011356766 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-334673/199731

Tibial bearing insert reinforcement pin for knee prosthesis - has pin ribbed at one end and permanently secured within tibial bearing insert, and with other end disposed within tibial tray in floating mount

Patent Assignee: JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL (JOHJ)

Inventor: HURLBURT R C

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 781534	A2	19970702	EP 96309532	A	19961227	199731 B
US 5658344	A	19970819	US 95581038	A	19951229	199739
CA 2193780	A	19970630	CA 2193780	A	19961223	199746
JP 9294757	A	19971118	JP 96356765	A	19961227	199805
EP 781534	A3	19971126	EP 96309532	A	19961227	199816

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95581038 A 19951229

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; EP 381352; EP 636352

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 781534	A2	E	10	A61F-002/38	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

US 5658344	A	8	A61F-002/38
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JP 9294757	A	7	A61F-002/38
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CA 2193780	A		A61F-002/38
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EP 781534	A3		A61F-002/38
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Abstract (Basic): EP 781534 A

The prosthesis includes a **tibial tray** (18) having a bottom surface adapted to mount within the **tibia** of a patient and an opposed upper surface adapted to include the first mechanical device for securing the **tray** to the **tibial bearing insert** (16). This insert

has an upper bearing surface made to seat the femoral component of the prosthesis and an opposed matching bottom surface for mechanically securing the **tray** and insert together. A **bore** (40) extends partially into the bottom surface of the insert.

A reinforcement pin (20) includes a ribbed region (50) having one or more circumferentially orientated ribs disposed at one end, the pin being made to mount within the **bore** such that the pin interferingly engages the insert. A second **bore** (42) formed in the upper surface of the **tray** is made to align with the first **bore** when the insert and **tray** are mated together.

ADVANTAGE - Reinforces the joint between the **tibial** bearing insert and the **tibial tray**, and improves the stability of the insert.

3,4,5,/7

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5658344 A

A knee joint prosthesis, comprising:

a **tibial tray** component having an inferior surface adapted to mount within the **tibia** of a patient and an opposed superior surface including a first mating means for mechanically joining the **tibial tray** to a **tibial** bearing insert;

a **tibial** bearing insert having a superior bearing surface with condylar portions adapted to seat condyle elements of a femoral component of a knee prosthesis, and an opposed inferior surface having second mating means for mechanically joining the **tibial** bearing insert within the superior surface of the **tibial tray** component;

a first **bore** extending partially into the **tibial** bearing insert from the inferior surface of the bearing insert;

an elongate reinforcement pin having a first, proximal end that is spherically shaped and a second, distal end, the pin including a ribbed region having at least one circumferentially oriented rib disposed distally of the first end, and an axial break in the ribbed region forming a discontinuity in each rib, the pin being configured to mount at least partially within the **bore** such that the ribbed region interferingly engages the **tibial** insert.

Dwg.3,5/5

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

16/7,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010464347 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-365666/199547

Orthopaedic base component with modular augmentation block - has attachment mechanism with button and key hole shaped opening to attach augmentation block to tray component

Patent Assignee: ZIMMER INC (ZIMV)

Inventor: HAYES K B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5458637	A	19951017	US 94342462	A	19941121	199547 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94342462 A 19941121

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5458637	A	6	A61F-002/38	

Abstract (Basic): US 5458637 A

An orthopaedic base component and an augmentation block, has a provisional **tibial** component (2), which includes an attachment mechanism that ensures that the augmentation block (30) can not inadvertently shift about or disconnect from the **tray** component (10). The attachment mechanism uses a button (40) and 'key hole' shaped opening (20) to attach augmentation block (30) to **tray** component (10). The 'key hole' opening is formed in the distal surface (14) of **tray** component (10). The 'key hole' configuration is formed by an elongated slot (21) and a circular **bore** (23).

Two oppositely facing protuberances (26) extend into the posterior end of each slot (21) from the peripheral side walls (22), which define the slot. Button (40) extends transversely from the proximal surface (34) of the augmentation block (30) and includes a rectangular neck (42) and a flat circular head (44). Neck (42) has an indentation (43) formed on two opposed sides. Button (40) is securely held at the posterior end of slot (21) by protuberances (26), which are restrictively seated within the indentation (43) in neck (42).

USE/ADVANTAGE - In modular **tibial** implant provisionals having modular augment members, e.t.c. Includes attachment mechanism for connecting augmentation block to base component. Provides button and key hole attachment for base implant or provisional component and augmentation block.

Dwg.1/6

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

16/7,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010419066 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-320381/199541

Modular ceramic knee prosthesis - has femoral and tibial components made with medullary stems with lateral holes for screwing into bones
Patent Assignee: BEN-NISSAN B (BENN-I); ETHERINGTON G (ETHE-I); HUCKSTEP R L (HUCK-I); LUTTON P (LUTT-I); MERCER D (MERC-I); PAYTEN W M (PAYT-I); POLLACK A (POLL-I); SWAIN M (SWAI-I)
Inventor: BEN-NISSAN B; ETHERINGTON G; HUCKSTEP R L; LUTTON P; MERCER D; PAYTEN W M; POLLACK A; SWAIN M; MERCER D J
Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9523567	A1	19950908	WO 95AU110	A	19950303	199541 B
AU 9513597	A	19950914	AU 9513597	A	19950303	199546
AU 9518856	A	19950918	AU 9518856	A	19950303	199551

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 944177 A 19940303

Cited Patents: 3.Jnl.Ref; AU 9457552; DE 4041920; JP 3195549; RU 2001603; US 4034418; US 4207627; US 4217666; US 4355429; US 5171282; WO 9324079

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9523567	A1	E 22	A61F-002/38	
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Designated States (National): AU JP NZ US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9518856	A	A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 9523567
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AU 9513597	A	A61F-002/38	
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9523567 A

Knee prosthesis consists of a femoral component (1) with anterior projection (6) extending upwards and two posterior projections (7) extending in the same direction to correspond to the shape of the distal end of the femur. The femoral component has a ceramic or metal load-bearing surface portion secured to a metal backing tray and adapted to mate with a plastic load-bearing surface on the tibial component (16).

The backing tray (18) has an adjustable angle femoral medullary stem (4) with lateral bores to receive femoral bone screws (3). A tibial intermedullary stem (24a, 24b) extends from the tibial backing tray (26a, 26b), also made with lateral bores for bone screws (25a, 25b). The tibial component load-bearing section and backing tray are in two parts, each having an angled stem.

ADVANTAGE - Allows mass prodn. of some components while others are custom-made to fit individual patient.

Dwg.5/6

Derwent Class: D22; P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

International Patent Class (Additional): A61L-027/00

16/7,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008673333 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-177354/199124

Tibial wedge system - has pair of threaded bores and counter- bores when wedge is mounted on tibial tray

Patent Assignee: BOEHRINGER MANNHEIM CORP (BOEF)

Inventor: MCNULTY D E; VANZILE R R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5019103	A	19910528	US 90475176	A	19900205	199124 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90475176 A 19900205

Abstract (Basic): US 5019103 A

The wedge is mounted on the tibial tray before the system is implanted. The tibial tray has a pair of spaced transverse smooth bores and coaxial counterbores. The wedge has a pair of spaced transverse threaded bores which are aligned, respectively, with the smooth bores and counterbores when the wedge is mounted on the tibial tray .

Cannulated screws having a head, threaded shank, and longitudinal bore are attached to as to extend through an associated bore and counterbore, then are threadedly engaged with the wedge. A bone screw is then received through the bore of the cannulated screw for implanting the system on the proximal end of the tibia . Mating spherical surfaces, respectively, on the cannulated screw and on the bone screw enable the bone screw to attain an optimal orientation. In the event the system is to be implanted solely with cement rather than with screws, plugs are used to seal the bores in the cannulated screws.

USE - For mounting a variety of styles of wedges to a tibial tray in order to correct for bone deficiencies. (8pp Dwg.No.1/8)

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/38

19/7,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
012553365 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-359471/199931

Tibial mobile bearing prosthetic knee implant
Patent Assignee: BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO (BRIM)
Inventor: BECKMAN A M; SCHOENLE P D; SMITH J F
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 925765	A2	19990630	EP 98204205	A	19981211	199931 B
JP 11221243	A	19990817	JP 98337350	A	19981127	199943
US 5957979	A	19990928	US 97989729	A	19971212	199947
CA 2250635	A1	19990612	CA 2250635	A	19981014	199948
EP 925765	B1	20031015	EP 98204205	A	19981211	200368
			EP 200315723	A	19981211	
DE 69818951	E	20031120	DE 618951	A	19981211	200401
			EP 98204205	A	19981211	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97989729 A 19971212

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 925765	A2	E	7	A61F-002/38	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 11221243	A		5	A61F-002/38	
US 5957979	A			A61F-002/38	
CA 2250635	A1	E		A61F-002/38	
EP 925765	B1	E		A61F-002/38	Related to application EP 200315723
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
DE 69818951	E			A61F-002/38	Based on patent EP 925765
Abstract (Basic): EP 925765 A2					

NOVELTY - The implant comprises a metal **tibial** component (12) which is secured in the prepared proximal end of the **tibia** (8), and a metal **tray** (24) carrying a polymer articulating **plate** (26); each has an outer highly polished flat bearing surface (18, 32). The **tray** has a **central** conical projection (33) which acts as an axial pivot in conjunction with a matching socket (20) in the **tibial** component.

USE - As a **tibial** mobile bearing prosthetic knee implant.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a longitudinal section through the implant.

Tibia (8)

Tibial component (12)

Bearing surface of **tibial** component (18)

Socket (20)

Metal **tray** (24)

Polymer articulating **plate** (26)

Bearing surface of metal **tray** (32)

Pivot (33)

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/7

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

19/7,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010542961 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-039915/199604

One-piece hybrid tibial tray knee prosthesis - has laterally extending plate with peripheral surface to receive bone cement and includes central portion to promote bone ingrowth

Patent Assignee: INCAVO S J (INCA-I); HOWE J G (HOWE-I)

Inventor: HOWE J G; INCAVO S J

Number of Countries: 019 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9533423	A1	19951214	WO 95US6402	A	19950531	199604 B
US 5480444	A	19960102	US 94252892	A	19940602	199607
AU 9526430	A	19960104	AU 9526430	A	19950531	199613
US 5683471	A	19971104	US 94252892	A	19940602	199750
			US 95527111	A	19950912	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94252892 A 19940602; US 95527111 A 19950912

Cited Patents: US 4550448; US 4938769; US 4997445

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9533423	A1	E	23	A61F-002/38	
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Designated States (National): AU JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

US 5480444	A	9	A61F-002/38
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AU 9526430	A		A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 9533423
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US 5683471	A	12	A61F-002/38	Div ex application US 94252892
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Div ex patent US 5480444

Abstract (Basic): WO 9533423 A

The one-piece hybrid **tibial tray** component comprises a laterally extending **plate** having a proximal surface and a distal surface, the distal surface including a peripheral surface for receiving bone cement and a **central** surface which promotes bone ingrowth. It also has a **central** stem extending from the distal surface and being perpendicular to it.

The peripheral surface and the **central** surface each have surface areas which are equal. The laterally extending **plate** has a height in the range of 3.0 to 7.0mm and a width of 80mm and a length of 53mm.

ADVANTAGE - Alleviates problems common to a two-piece **tibial tray**, such as toggling which may cause debris to be formed.

Dwg.2/8

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5683471 A

A method for implanting a one-piece hybrid **tibial tray** component of a knee replacement prosthesis having a bone ingrowth surface that does not require separate attachment, comprising the steps of:

cutting an upper end of a **tibia** of a patient in a shape to accommodate a shape of a hybrid **tibial tray** comprising a laterally extending **plate** having a proximal surface and a distal surface, said distal surface including a peripheral surface for receiving bone cement and a planar **central** surface which promotes bone ingrowth, said peripheral surface and said planar **central** surface each having surface areas which are substantially equal; a raised shoulder continuously extending around said planar **central** surface which separates said peripheral surface from said planar **central** surface to prevent bone cement from flowing into said planar **central** surface, said raised shoulder having a V-shaped cross section; and a **central**

stem extending from said distal surface and being perpendicular thereto;

punch fitting a **tibial** baseplate template having an imprint of said raised shoulder into the end of said **tibia** to form therein a slot to receive said raised shoulder;

applying cement to said peripheral surface; and

pressing said hybrid **tibial** **tray** down into said upper end of the **tibia** so that said peripheral surface rests against said upper end and said planar **central** surface and said raised shoulder are implanted within bone tissue of said upper end of the **tibia** for fixation thereto.

Dwg.10/11

US 5480444 A

A one-piece hybrid **tibial** **tray** component of a knee replacement prosthesis having a bone ingrowth surface that does not require separate attachment, said component comprising:

a laterally extending **plate** having a proximal surface and a distal surface, said distal surface including a peripheral surface for receiving bone cement and a planar **central** surface which promotes bone ingrowth, said peripheral surface and said planar **central** surface each having surface areas which are substantially equal;

a partition continuously extending around said planar **central** surface which separates said peripheral surface from said planar **central** surface to prevent bone cement from flowing into said planar **central** surface; and

a **central** stem extending from said distal surface and being perpendicular thereto.

Dwg.2,4/8

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

19/7,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009652639 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-346189/199344

Total knee prosthesis - has femoral component equipped with inter-condyle projection to obviate need for crossing ligaments

Patent Assignee: COLLOMB J (COLL-I); MERCK BIOMATERIAL FRANCE (MERI);

IMPACT SA (IMPA-N); MERCK BIOMATERIAL FRANCE SA (MERE)

Inventor: AUGOYARD M; BASCOULERGUE G; BASSO M; BERTHOCCHI R; CHARRET P;

COLLOMB J; COURCELLES P; DEBIESSE J; EYRAUD G; FAYARD J; LECUIRE F; MAJOU

C; MELERE G; MILLON J; NOYER D; PASSOT J; PEYROT J; PINTORE E; RELAVE M

Number of Countries: 011 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 567705	A1	19931103	EP 92420144	A	19920430	199344 B
EP 567705	B1	19970709	EP 92420144	A	19920430	199732
DE 69220779	E	19970814	DE 620779	A	19920430	199738
			EP 92420144	A	19920430	
ES 2108100	T3	19971216	EP 92420144	A	19920430	199806

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 92420144 A 19920430

Cited Patents: EP 294298; US 4892547

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing	Notes
EP 567705	A1	F	12	A61F-002/38			

Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
EP 567705 B1 F 11 A61F-002/38

Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69220779 E A61F-002/38 Based on patent EP 567705
ES 2108100 T3 A61F-002/38 Based on patent EP 567705

Abstract (Basic): EP 567705 A

The prosthesis comprises a femoral component with two anterior lateral surfaces (10, 11) bordering a trochlea (12) and two condyles (13, 14) defining an inter-condyle gap (15) which extends from the trochlea. The gap is partially filled by a posterior stabilising projection. The **tibial** component of the prosthesis comprises a **plate** and a recessed pad to interact with the femoral component.

The projection on the femoral component is in the form of a rib (18) projecting from an inter-condyle **plate** (15), having an anterior head (19) which is extended towards the rear by an elongated body (20) in the shape of a semi-toroid segment extending in the sagittal plane. The **tibial** component pad has a **central** projection between two recesses which receive the condyles of the **tibial** component and a recess at the rear of the projection to interact with rib.

ADVANTAGE - Has rear locking effect which does away with need for crossing ligaments.

Dwg.4/6

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 567705 B

A postero-stabilised total prosthesis for the knee, comprising a femur element (1) forming two anterior lateral surfaces (10,11) defining between them a femur trochlea (12), two condyles (13,14) following on from the lateral surfaces and extending backwards to define an intercondyle gap (15) extending the trochlea, and a postero-stabilisation abutment, oriented towards the front and occupying a portion of the intercondyle gap, and a **tibial** element (2) comprising a fitting-and-supporting **tray** (30) and a pad (35) whose top surface offers for cooperation with the femur element two glenoid cavities (38 and 39) and a middle projection (37) defining, towards the back, a bearing surface for the abutment, the abutment being constituted by a projection (18) projecting from the back portion of an intercondyle web (16) and including an anterior head (19) extended towards the back by an elongate body (20) substantially in the form of a semi-toroidal segment that is developed substantially in the sagittal plane (P-P') of the element, and the bearing surface being defined by a cavity (40), formed from the top of a spine (37) separating the glenoid cavities from the anterior edge of the pad, defined by a radius of curvature (R3) in the sagittal plane greater than the radius of curvature of the semi-toroidal segment, and opening towards the back and connecting to a ferrule (41) having diverging flanks (42) terminating at the rear edge of the pad, the prosthesis being characterised by a transverse radius of curvature (r3) of the cavity (40) that is greater than the radius of curvature of the cross-section of the segment.

Dwg.1/6

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

19/7,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
009572774 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-266320/199334

Adjustable tibial cutting guide - has guide block with axial opening, block attached to tibial base and alignment holes for base and tibia

Patent Assignee: DOW CORNING WRIGHT CORP (DOWO); WRIGHT MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY INC (WRIG-N)

Inventor: FERRANTE J M; FICHERA A J; WHITESIDE L A

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 556998	A1	19930825	EP 93300943	A	19930210	199334 B
CA 2089042	A	19930821	CA 2089042	A	19930208	199345
US 5275603	A	19940104	US 92838093	A	19920220	199402
US 5342367	A	19940830	US 92838093	A	19920220	199434
			US 93120937	A	19930914	
EP 556998	B1	19970618	EP 93300943	A	19930210	199729
DE 69311594	E	19970724	DE 611594	A	19930210	199735
			EP 93300943	A	19930210	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92838093 A 19920220; US 93120937 A 19930914

Cited Patents: US 4736737; US 4952213

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 556998	A1	E	11		
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5275603	A		9		
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US 5342367	A		8		
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Div ex application US 92838093

EP 556998	B1	E	11		
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 69311594	E				
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Based on patent EP 556998

Abstract (Basic): EP 556998 A

The cutting **guide** has a **guide** block (14) with an anterior surface (16) and opposed proximal (18) and distal (20) surfaces. This block is attached to a **tibial** trial base which has an axial aperture (29). The **guide** is pivotally mounted to the anterior surface (16) of the **guide** block.

An opening (22) in the surface serves as a passageway for interlocking the **guide** block and the **tibial** trial base. On the anterior surface is a ball plunger assembly (38), a screw hole (40) and a post (42) for pivotally mounting the **guide**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For ostectomy of the medial and lateral **tibial** surface during knee surgery. Requires fewer alignment and allows work to be carried out only on injured sections.

Dwg.2/4

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 556998 B

A cutting **guide** for osteotomy of the proximal **tibial** surface during knee surgery comprising **guide** means for guiding a cutting tool for making a resection of the **tibia**; and means for selectively adjusting the angular alignment of the **guide** means with respect to the lateral-medial axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the **tibia**, characterised in that it further comprises: a **guide** block (14) having an anterior surface (16) and opposed proximal (18) and distal (20) surfaces including an axial opening (22) alignable with the longitudinal axis of the **tibial** canal, the **guide** block (14) being adapted for attachment to a **tibial** trial base (26) having an axial aperture (29); location means for locating the proper degree of rotational alignment of the **tibial** trial base (26) with respect to

the longitudinal axis of the **tibia** to assure the proper coverage and alignment with a mating femoral component; the **guide** means being adjustable for allowing a wedge-shaped resection of the **tibia** to be made to accommodate a **tibial tray** component (90) having a preselected internal distal surface corresponding to that of the resected **tibia**, the **guide** means being mountable to the anterior surface (16) of the **guide** block (14); and means (66,70) for connecting the **guide** block (14) to the **tibial** trial base (26) during resection comprising a handle (32) having a **central** axis with opposed proximal (34) and distal (36) ends, the distal end (36) including means for interlocking the **guide** block (14) to the **tibial** trial base (26), such that the handle (32) may remain fixed to the **tibial** trial base (26) during the resection process.

Dwg.1/4

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5342367 A

The method comprises resecting a small amount of the superior proximal surface of the **tibia** to form an approximately planar surface which is approximately transverse to the **central** long axis of the **tibia**. Then determining the approximate location on the superior proximal surface of the **tibia** which corresponds to the **central** long axis of the **tibia**. Then advancing a reamer **guide** through said superior proximal surface at the location along the interior of the tubular shaft. Then modifying the proximal surface of the **tibia** through the use of a plateau planar until the surface is smooth. Then trimming any remaining bone from the proximal surface of the **tibia** to present a smooth, flat surface on which a proximal **tibia** prosthesis can be affixed. Then installing a **tibial** cutting **guide** including a **tibial** trial stem and a **tibial** trial base on the proximal surface at the **tibia**. Finally performing resection of the medial-lateral surface of the **tibia** using the **tibial** cutting **guide**, and removing the **tibial** cutting **guide**.

ADVANTAGE - Requires fewer alignment steps, while allowing greater accuracy in resecting the proximal **tibia** relative to the **central** long axis of the **tibia**, reference plane for accurately determining the proper orientation for rotation and coverage of the **tibial** implant with respect to the longitudinal axis of the **tibia**.

Dwg.2/4

US 5275603 A

The cutting **guide** comprises a **guide** block including an axial opening defined along the longitudinal axis of the **tibial** canal. The **guide** block is adapted for attachment to a **tibial** trial base including alignment holes for locating the proper degree of rotational alignment of the **tibial** trial base w.r.t. the longitudinal axis of the **tibia** to assure the proper varus-valgus orientation and anterior-posterior slope of the resected **tibial** surface with respect to the femur.

A pair of blade slots are provided for guiding a cutting tool for making a wedge-shaped resection of the **tibia** to accommodate a **tibial tray** component having a preselected internal distal surface corresponding to that of the resected **tibia**. The blade slots are pivotally mounted for selectively adjusting the angular alignment of the blade slots w.r.t. the lateral-medial axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the **tibia**.

USE - Provides a cutting **guide** for osteotomy of the medial and lateral **tibial** surface during knee surgery.

Dwg.2/4

Derwent Class: P31; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/15; A61B-017/56; A61F-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/32

19/7,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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06859790 **Image available**

TIBIA TRAY

PUB. NO.: 2001-087292 [JP 2001087292 A]

PUBLISHED: April 03, 2001 (20010403)

INVENTOR(s): KUROSAKA MASAHIRO

TAKANO TAKAHISA

NANBA YOSHIO

APPLICANT(s): KOBE STEEL LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-272172 [JP 99272172]

FILED: September 27, 1999 (19990927)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **tibia tray** for an artificial knee replacing operation capable of securing turning stability and capable of easily confirming a fixing state of a bone and the **tibia tray** after an operation being so far difficult.

SOLUTION: In a **tibia tray** 1 having a **tray** part 3, a stem part 4 integrally extending downward from an under surface of the **tray** part 3 and at least one **plate** -like fin 5 integrally extending in the outer diameter direction from a side surface of the stem part 4 under the **tray** part 3 and being installed in a medullary cavity near an excised **tibia**, a through hole 6 contacting with the under surface of the **tray** part 3 is arranged in the fin 5. The length Wmm up to an end part from the **center** of the stem part 4 of a projected image of the fin 5 is $[L/2 \leq W4h(L-2)]$ against the length Lmm up to the **tray** part outer peripheral edge 8 from the **center** of the stem part 4 in the projected image direction.

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19/7,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05217964 **Image available**

ARTIFICIAL KNEE JOINT

PUB. NO.: 08-173464 [JP 8173464 A]

PUBLISHED: July 09, 1996 (19960709)

INVENTOR(s): MIYAJIMA HIDEYUKI

APPLICANT(s): KYOCERA CORP [358923] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-323201 [JP 94323201]

FILED: December 26, 1994 (19941226)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make it possible to make the load and rotational moment acting on the shaft part of a main body as small as possible and to enhance the strength of this part by fixing a sliding **plate** into a **tray** disposed at a **tibia** component and intersecting the axial line of a rotator connected to this **tibia** component and the axial line of a shaft.

CONSTITUTION: The **tibia** component 1 of the artificial knee joint is provided with a **tray** 6 and a sliding **plate** 7 is fixed into the **tray** 6 in order for the **tibia** component 1 and the femur component 4 to make relative bending and expanding motions. Further, the rotator 2 which is

freely swivelable in the desired range of the **tibia** component 1 connects the femur component 4 with the shaft 3 and the axial line 15 of the rotator 2 is intersected with the axial line 14 of the shaft 3. As a result, the load acting on the root of a shaft part 5 of the main body of the **tibia** component 1 from the **central** axis 14 of a shaft 3 and the rotational moment on the shaft part 5 of the main body are made as small as possible and the strength in this part is exceedingly enhanced.

20/7,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
015271733 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-332662/200331

Modular tibial component for knee joint prosthesis, has locking arrangement, which couples tray to stem, having locking element that passes through opening in adaptor body and coupling tray and stem

Patent Assignee: HOEPPNER J C (HOEP-I); METZGER R G (METZ-I)

Inventor: HOEPPNER J C; METZGER R G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030055508	A1	20030320	US 2001792172	A	20010223	200331 B
			US 2002289585	A	20021107	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002289585 A 20021107; US 2001792172 A 20010223

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030055508	A1	16	A61F-002/38	CIP of application US 2001792172

Abstract (Basic): US 20030055508 A1

NOVELTY - The component has a **tray** (306) having a downward extension and a stem (304) having an upward extension (320). An adaptor body has two cylindrical cavities (316,318) for receiving the extensions of **tray** and stem. An opening (340) is defined by the sidewall of adaptor body. A locking arrangement, which couples the **tray** to stem, has a locking element (314) passing through the opening and coupling **tray** and stem.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The **tray** is formed with a support surface, and the stem is formed with a main body portion. The adaptor body establishes a relative **offset** between the downward extension of **tray** and the stem.

USE - For knee joint prosthesis.

ADVANTAGE - Permits different degrees of stem **offset** with minimal inventory. Stem can be easily and securely engaged to **tray**, and can be **offset** in any direction within a transverse plane.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the front view of the knee joint prosthesis.

Stem (304)

Tray (306)

Locking element (314)

Cylindrical cavities (316,318)

Upward extension (320)

Opening (340)

pp; 16 DwgNo 19/21

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

20/7,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
014772189 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-592895/200264
Modular tibial component for knee joint prosthesis
Patent Assignee: BIOMET INC (BIOM-N); HOEPPNER J C (HOEP-I); METZGER R G (METZ-I)
Inventor: HOEPPNER J C; METZGER R G
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
EP 1234557 A2 20020828 EP 2002251274 A 20020225 200264 B
US 20020120340 A1 20020829 US 2001792172 A 20010223 200264
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001792172 A 20010223
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
EP 1234557 A2 E 11 A61F-002/38
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 20020120340 A1 A61F-002/38
Abstract (Basic): EP 1234557 A2
NOVELTY - The modular **tibial** component includes a **tray** (22), a stem (20) and an adapter assembly. The **tray** includes a support surface and downwardly extending extension having a circular shape. The stem includes a main body portion and an upwardly extending extension. The adapter assembly connects the **tray** and the stem. The adapter assembly includes a cylindrical cavity receiving the downwardly extending extension of the **tray** and a further cylindrical cavity receiving the upwardly extension of the stem.
USE - As a knee joint prosthesis having a modular **tibial** component with an **offset tibial** stem.
ADVANTAGE - **Offset** modular stem securely engages a **tibial tray**. Permits different degrees of stem **offset** with minimal inventory. Stem is **offset** immediately below the **tibial tray**.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a front view of a modular **tibial** component for a knee joint prosthesis with a further adapter assembly.
Stem (20)
Tray (22)
pp; 11 DwgNo 2/6
Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

20/7,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
013239920 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-411794/200035
Knee prosthesis for use as a replacement comprises a mobile congruent patella insert sliding on a metal tibial tray with condyle surfaces congruent relative to the condyle surface of the femur
Patent Assignee: IND QUIRURGICAS LEVANTE SL (INQU-N); LEVANTE IND QUIRURGICAS SA (LEVA-N)
Inventor: DE GRACIA CASTILLO DE OLIVARES; VILLAR GONZALEZ J L; DE GRACIA CASTILLO DE OLIVARE; GRACIA CASTILLO DE OLIVARES J

Serial10/061513

March 11, 2004

Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200030571	A1	20000602	WO 99ES371	A	19991118	200035 B
ES 2144974	A1	20000616	ES 982429	A	19981119	200036
EP 1050283	A1	20001108	EP 99956036	A	19991118	200058
			WO 99ES371	A	19991118	
ES 2144974	B1	20010101	ES 982429	A	19981119	200112
JP 2002530147	W	20020917	WO 99ES371	A	19991118	200276
			JP 2000583457	A	19991118	
US 6494915	B1	20021217	WO 99ES371	A	19991118	200307
			US 2000600570	A	20000927	
EP 1050283	B1	20030319	EP 99956036	A	19991118	200325
			WO 99ES371	A	19991118	
DE 69906035	E	20030424	DE 606035	A	19991118	200335
			EP 99956036	A	19991118	
			WO 99ES371	A	19991118	
ES 2195633	T3	20031201	EP 99956036	A	19991118	200406

Priority Applications (No Type Date): ES 982429 A 19981119

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200030571	A1	S	22	A61F-002/38	
Designated States (National): BR CN HU JP KR MX TR US ZA					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 1050283	A1	E		A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 200030571
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
ES 2144974	B1			A61F-002/38	
JP 2002530147	W		20	A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 200030571
US 6494915	B1			A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 200030571
EP 1050283	B1	E		A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 200030571
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE					
DE 69906035	E			A61F-002/38	Based on patent EP 1050283
Based on patent WO 200030571					
ES 2195633	T3			A61F-002/38	Based on patent EP 1050283

Abstract (Basic): WO 200030571 A1

NOVELTY - The plastics smooth patella element (2) slides on the metal **tibial tray** (5) and incorporates a sliding **central pivot** (4). Its condyle surfaces (3) are congruent relative to the condyle surface of the femur, and the meniscus is made of e.g. ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene. The **tibia** element (1) also has smooth surface (6) giving medial-lateral relative movement of the insert and element with pivot axis (14) giving consistent free rotation.

USE - For use as a human knee replacements employ plastics in the patella region.

ADVANTAGE - The **tibia** -bone interface forces and the wear of the polyethylene insert are reduced through the decrease in contact pressure.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - **Tibia** element (1)

Patella element (2)

Condyle surfaces (3)

Sliding **central pivot** (4)**Tray** (5)

Surface (6)

Axis (14)
pp; 22 DwgNo 1/6
Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

20/7,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
013101578 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-273449/200024

Stem offset mechanism for joint prosthesis comprises tibial tray
with elongate stem joined by bolt members with the tray having superior
surface and inferior surface adapted along the tibia

Patent Assignee: JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL (JOHJ); DEPUY
ORTHOPAEDICS INC (DEPU-N)

Inventor: OYOLA A E

Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 993813	A2	20000419	EP 99308113	A	19991014	200024 B
AU 9954011	A	20000420	AU 9954011	A	19991014	200029
JP 2000152950	A	20000606	JP 99292687	A	19991014	200035
US 6162255	A	20001219	US 98173139	A	19981015	200102
AU 750643	B	20020725	AU 9954011	A	19991014	200260

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98173139 A 19981015

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 993813 A2 E 12 A61F-002/38

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

AU 9954011 A A61F-002/28

JP 2000152950 A 8 A61F-002/38

US 6162255 A A61F-002/38

AU 750643 B A61F-002/28 Previous Publ. patent AU 9954011

Abstract (Basic): EP 993813 A2

NOVELTY - The joint prosthesis system (10) has tibial tray (12), collar (14), elongate stem (16) joined by bolt member (18). The tray has superior surface (20) and inferior surface (22) adapted along the patients tibia. An elongate extension is integral with the tibial tray and mounted to the intramedullary canal. A connections surface (26) of the collar engages the complementary connection surface formed on the distal end (25).

USE - For joint prosthesis system in which the tibial stem is offset with respect to the longitudinal axis of the tray.

ADVANTAGE - The offset stem can accommodate the variability in patient anatomies and allow greater flexibility to the surgeon, while still providing the ability of the tibia bearing insert to rotate.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Figure of a exploded sectional view of the joint prosthesis with tibial tray and stem in offset manner.

Joint prosthesis system (10)

Tibial tray (12)

Collar (14)

Elongate stem (16)

Bolt members (18)

Superior surface (20)

Inferior surface (22)

Distal end (25)
Connection surface (26)
pp; 12 DwgNo 1/10
Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/28; A61F-002/38

20/7,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
011961985 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-378895/199833
Offset coupling for joint prosthesis - has tibial tray having offset tibial stem with adaptor element connecting between providing desired degree of offset and orientation of offset
Patent Assignee: JOHNSON & JOHNSON PROFESSIONAL (JOHJ)
Inventor: COLLERAN D P
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 853930	A2	19980722	EP 97309132	A	19971113	199833 B
US 5782920	A	19980721	US 96748999	A	19961114	199836
JP 10179621	A	19980707	JP 97327217	A	19971113	199837
EP 853930	B1	20020731	EP 97309132	A	19971113	200257
DE 69714399	E	20020905	DE 614399	A	19971113	200266
			EP 97309132	A	19971113	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96748999 A 19961114

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 853930	A2	E	11	A61F-002/30	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI					
LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
US 5782920	A			A61F-002/30	
JP 10179621	A		7	A61F-002/38	
EP 853930	B1	E		A61F-002/30	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69714399	E			A61F-002/30	Based on patent EP 853930

Abstract (Basic): EP 853930 A

The coupling, comprises a **tray** element (12) having a first surface that is mountable upon bone and a second, opposed surface, the first surface including an elongate extension member. An adapter element (16) has first and second ends (34,36) where a first longitudinal axis (44) extends through the first end (34) is substantially parallel to but **offset** from a second longitudinal axis extending through the second end (36), the first end having a connection surface that is selectively matable with the elongate extension member.

An elongate stem is mountable within bone, with the elongate stem having a first end that is selectively matable with a connection surface on the second end of the adapter element. The stem is mountable upon the adapter element such that a longitudinal axis of the elongate stem is colinear with the longitudinal axis of the second end of the adapter element.

ADVANTAGE - Allows an inferior component of a prosthesis system to be **offset** from a superior component of the system.

Dwg.1/7
Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/30; A61F-002/38
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/38

20/7,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011593721 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-010849/199802

Tibial element for a replacement knee prosthesis - has control, acting between tibial tray and bearing component, acting to allow restricted anterior and posterior movement of pivotal axis

Patent Assignee: HOWMEDICA INT INC (HOWN); HOWMEDICA INT SRL (HOWN)

Inventor: ASHBY A M; DORRELL P F; ASHBY A

Number of Countries: 014 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 809987	A2	19971203	EP 97303471	A	19970521	199802 B
CA 2206016	A	19971128	CA 2206016	A	19970523	199823
JP 10137270	A	19980526	JP 97138151	A	19970528	199831
US 5879394	A	19990309	US 97864020	A	19970527	199917
EP 809987	B1	20021009	EP 97303471	A	19970521	200274
DE 69716162	E	20021114	DE 616162	A	19970521	200282
			EP 97303471	A	19970521	
JP 3411786	B2	20030603	JP 97138151	A	19970528	200343

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 9611060 A 19960528

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 809987	A2 E	13	A61F-002/38	
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IE IT LI NL

CA 2206016	A		A61F-002/38	
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JP 10137270	A	7	A61F-002/38	
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US 5879394	A		A61F-002/38	
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EP 809987	B1 E		A61F-002/38	
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IE IT LI NL

DE 69716162	E		A61F-002/38	Based on patent EP 809987
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JP 3411786	B2	7	A61F-002/38	Previous Publ. patent JP 10137270
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Abstract (Basic): EP 809987 A

The **tibial** element comprises a **tibial tray** provided with a bearing component having medial and lateral compartments, and including a control acting between the **tray** and the bearing component which provides free posterior and anterior movement of the lateral compartment which is greater than any allowed free posterior and anterior movement of the medial component in relation to the **tray**.

The control acts between the **tray** and the bearing component to allow free rotational movement of the lateral compartment in relation to the **tray** about a pivotal axis **centred** on the medial compartment.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced wear and tear of articulating surfaces.

Dwg.11/13

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

20/7,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

011456912 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-434819/199740

Tibial prosthesis for prosthetic knee - comprises short lock rim projecting upwardly from periphery of tibial support tray

Patent Assignee: HOFMANN A A (HOFM-I)

Inventor: HOFMANN A A

Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9730664	A1	19970828	WO 97US2686	A	19970221	199740 B
AU 9720533	A	19970910	AU 9720533	A	19970221	199802
EP 822792	A1	19980211	EP 97908687	A	19970221	199811
			WO 97US2686	A	19970221	
US 5871543	A	19990216	US 9612172	A	19960223	199914
			US 97803537	A	19970220	
AU 713717	B	19991209	AU 9720533	A	19970221	200009
JP 2001519683	W	20011023	JP 97530324	A	19970221	200202
			WO 97US2686	A	19970221	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97803537 A 19970220; US 9612172 P 19960223

Cited Patents: EP 346183; US 4728332; US 5071438; US 5356414; US 5387240; US 5609639

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9730664	A1	E	19	A61F-002/38	
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Designated States (National): AU CA JP KR

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9720533	A			A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 9730664
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EP 822792	A1	E		A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 9730664
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Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT

US 5871543	A			A61F-002/38	Provisional application US 9612172
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AU 713717	B			A61F-002/38	Previous Publ. patent AU 9720533
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Based on patent WO 9730664

JP 2001519683	W		18	A61F-002/38	Based on patent WO 9730664
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9730664 A

The knee joint prosthesis comprises a **tibial** component including device for fixation to the resected end of a patient's **tibia**, the **tibial** component defining a **tibial tray** having a medial end and a lateral end, the **tibial tray** medial end including a short upstanding lock rim of generally cylindrical shape. There is a meniscal bearing member supported on the **tibial tray**, the bearing member having a medial end and a lateral end positioned respectively over the **tibial tray** medial and lateral ends and further defining medial and lateral condylar recesses.

The bearing member medial end has a generally cylindrical shape for rotatable support within the **tibial tray** lock rim to permit anterior-posterior shifting of the bearing member lateral end relative to a **central** axis defined by the lock rim. The lock rim extends through an arcuate path of at least about 180 degrees.

ADVANTAGE - Is capable of emulating natural knee motion while withstanding the relatively high force loads to which the knee joint can be subjected.

Dwg.1/11

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010726269 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-223224/199623

Prosthesis fixturing device - has fins extending radially from stem cylindrical portion and penetrating tibia to provide torsional resistance

Patent Assignee: BIOMEDICAL ENG TRUST (BIOM-N)

Inventor: BUECHEL F F; PAPPAS M J

Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 020

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 709073	A1	19960501	EP 95116297	A	19951016	199623 B
AU 9534265	A	19960509	AU 9534265	A	19951016	199626
NO 9504290	A	19960429	NO 954290	A	19951026	199626
CA 2160198	A	19960428	CA 2160198	A	19951010	199635
JP 8243117	A	19960924	JP 95303605	A	19951027	199648
BR 9504897	A	19970902	BR 954897	A	19951027	199741
US 5702461	A	19971230	US 94330196	A	19941027	199807
			US 96588406	A	19960118	
NZ 280248	A	19980527	NZ 280248	A	19951016	199827
AU 9856391	A	19980507	AU 9534265	A	19951016	199830
			AU 9856391	A	19980227	
AU 699244	B	19981126	AU 9534265	A	19951016	199908
US 5868797	A	19990209	US 94330196	A	19941027	199913
			US 96587932	A	19960117	
AU 702143	B	19990211	AU 9534265	A	19951016	199918
			AU 9856391	A	19980227	
EP 709073	B1	20010117	EP 95116297	A	19951016	200105
DE 69519911	E	20010222	DE 619911	A	19951016	200118
			EP 95116297	A	19951016	
US 6224632	B1	20010501	US 94330196	A	19941027	200126
			US 96717209	A	19960920	
CA 2430306	A1	19960428	CA 2160198	A	19951010	200352
			CA 2430306	A	19951010	
CA 2430307	A1	19960428	CA 2160198	A	19951010	200352
			CA 2430307	A	19951010	
CA 2430307	C	20031230	CA 2160198	A	19951010	200404
			CA 2430307	A	19951010	
CA 2160198	C	20031230	CA 2160198	A	19951010	200404
CA 2430306	C	20031230	CA 2160198	A	19951010	200404
			CA 2430306	A	19951010	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94330196 A 19941027; US 96588406 A 19960118; US 96587932 A 19960117; US 96717209 A 19960920

Cited Patents: DE 9300791; US 4257129; US 4759767; US 4822362; US 5397360

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 709073 A1 E 11 A61F-002/38

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9534265 A A61F-002/38

NO 9504290 A A61F-002/38

CA 2160198 A A61F-002/46

JP 8243117 A 8 A61F-002/46

BR 9504897 A A61F-002/00

US 5702461 A 9 A61F-002/38 Div ex application US 94330196

NZ 280248 A A61F-002/02

AU 9856391 A A61F-002/30 Div ex application AU 9534265
AU 699244 B A61F-002/38 Previous Publ. patent AU 9534265
US 5868797 A A61F-002/38 Div ex application US 94330196
AU 702143 B A61F-002/30 Div ex application AU 9534265
 Previous Publ. patent AU 9856391
EP 709073 B1 E A61F-002/38
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE
DE 69519911 E A61F-002/38 Based on patent EP 709073
US 6224632 B1 A61F-002/38 Cont of application US 94330196
CA 2430306 A1 E A61F-002/28 Div ex application CA 2160198
CA 2430307 A1 E A61F-002/28 Div ex application CA 2160198
CA 2430307 C E A61F-002/28 Div ex application CA 2160198
CA 2160198 C E A61F-002/46
CA 2430306 C E A61F-002/28 Div ex application CA 2160198
Abstract (Basic): EP 709073 A

The prosthesis fixturing device comprises a **tray** having a first surface for receiving the bearing and a second opposed surface for disposition in facing relationship to the resected surface of the bone. There is a **centering** device integral with the **tray** for positioning the **tray** at a selected location relative to the reselected surface of the bone. It also has a torque resistance device integral with the **tray** for resisting torque loads applied to the **tray** relative to the bone.

The bone further includes a cavity defining a longitudinal bone axis transverse to the resected surface, the **centering** device comprising a stem projecting from the second surface of the **tray** and defining a device longitudinal axis, a number of projections extending radially outwardly from the stem for engaging portions of the bone surrounding the cavity.

USE - For attaching a prosthesis component including a bearing to a bone, the bone having a resected surface.

Dwg.1/8

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5702461 A

The prosthesis fixturing device comprises a **tray** having a first surface for receiving the bearing and a second opposed surface for disposition in facing relationship to the resected surface of the bone. There is a **centering** device integral with the **tray** for positioning the **tray** at a selected location relative to the reselected surface of the bone. It also has a torque resistance device integral with the **tray** for resisting torque loads applied to the **tray** relative to the bone.

The bone further includes a cavity defining a longitudinal bone axis transverse to the resected surface, the **centering** device comprising a stem projecting from the second surface of the **tray** and defining a device longitudinal axis, a number of projections extending radially outwardly from the stem for engaging portions of the bone surrounding the cavity.

USE - For attaching a prosthesis component including a bearing to a bone, the bone having a resected surface.

Dwg.3,4/8

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/00; A61F-002/02; A61F-002/28;
A61F-002/30; A61F-002/38; A61F-002/46

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/28

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
009768105 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-047956/199406

Prosthetic knee tibial component - has keel with flanges extending laterally from post at relative angle

Patent Assignee: OSTEONICS CORP (OSTE-N)
Inventor: AVERILL R G; COHEN R C; CRON S V
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5282866	A	19940201	US 92834675	A	19920212	199406 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92834675 A 19920212

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5282866	A	12	A61F-002/38	

Abstract (Basic): US 5282866 A

The **tibial** component of a prosthetic knee implant has a **tibial tray**, a post extending axially downwardly from a laterally **central** location beneath the **tibial tray**. A keel includes flanges extending laterally outwardly from the post and making an angle with one another to be directed toward relatively denser portions of the bone of the proximal **tibia**.

Ribs extend axially along each flange and are spaced laterally from one another along the flange for enhancing the affixation and stability of the **tibial** component when implanted in the proximal **tibia**.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced risk of bone splitting or deterioration.

Dwg.7/17

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

20/7,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.
008156943 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-043944/199006

Tibial component for knee prosthesis - has pair of tibial trays to accommodate independent longitudinal shifting

Patent Assignee: HARRINGTON ARTHRIT (HARR-N)
Inventor: BLOEBAUM R D; MAGEE F P; MURRAY T P
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4883488	A	19891128	US 88206045	A	19880613	199006 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88206045 A 19880613

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4883488	A	8		

Abstract (Basic): US 4883488 A

The **tibial** component is provided for a knee prosthesis, wherein the **tibial** component includes a pair of **tibial tray** members adapted to accommodate independent longitudinal shifting during patient function while retaining a secure and stable fixation with respect to patient bone. The two **tibial tray** members comprise medial and lateral members for supporting the medial and lateral condyles of a knee joint.

These **tray** members are interconnected by a slide key arrangement which restrains the **tibial tray** members against relative movement in the anterior-posterior and medial-lateral directions, while permitting relative shifting in a longitudinal direction corresponding generally with a **central** axis of the patient's **tibia**.

ADVANTAGE - Stable attachment to bone

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/38

20/7,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008151620 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1990-038621/199006

Tibial component replacement knee prosthesis - has tibial tray with connector and device for altering and two of the offsets or tilts

Patent Assignee: HOWMEDICA INT INC (HOWN); LAWES P (LAW-E-I)

Inventor: LAWES P

Number of Countries: 017 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 353921	A	19900207	EP 89307478	A	19890724	199006 B
AU 8938981	A	19900201				199012
DK 8903675	A	19900128				199014
US 5047057	A	19910910	US 90622294	A	19901204	199139
CA 1321680	C	19930831	CA 606518	A	19890725	199341
EP 353921	B1	19931215	EP 89307478	A	19890724	199350
DE 68911413	E	19940127	DE 611413	A	19890724	199405
			EP 89307478	A	19890724	
ES 2047117	T3	19940216	EP 89307478	A	19890724	199411

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 8817908 A 19880727

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 135319; EP 21421; EP 288402; US 4822366

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 353921	A	E	8		
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

EP 353921	B1	E	8	A61F-002/38	
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

DE 68911413	E		A61F-002/38	Based on patent EP 353921	
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ES 2047117	T3		A61F-002/38	Based on patent EP 353921	
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CA 1321680	C		A61F-002/38		
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Abstract (Basic): EP 353921 A

The **tibial** component of a replacement knee prosthesis comprises a **tibial tray** for connection to a suitably prepared **tibia**. The upper surface of the **tray** carries one or more bearing components and has a member for altering the position of the **tibia** relative to its cooperating femur by alternatively altering one or more of the following variables medio-lateral **offset**, entero-posterior **offset**, entero-posterior tilt, **tibial** -rotation or **tibial** condyle depression profile. The member including a device for altering a combination of any two of the **offsets** or tilts.

The device for altering the position of the **tibia** relative to its cooperating femur includes two or more alternative bearing components one or more of which can be selected and located in the **tray**. The bearing components have alternative shaped and/or located bearing surfaces to receive the natural or artificial condyles of the

cooperating femur.

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 353921 B

A **tibial** component of a replacement knee prosthesis comprising a **tibial tray** (1,40) for connection to a suitably prepared **tibia**, the upper surface of said **tray** carrying one or more bearing components (6) each of which is located in a predetermined fixed position relative to said **tray** and including two or more alternative bearing components one or more of which can be selected and located into its fixed predetermined position on the **tray** (1,40), said bearing components (6) having alternative located bearing surfaces to receive the natural or artificial condyles of the co-operating femur and which alter the position of the **tibia** relative to its co-operating femur characterised in that alternative bearing components (10,16,18,20,44,45,46,47) are provided having alternative shaped and/or located bearing surfaces to alter the position of the **tibia** relative to its co-operating femur by alternatively altering one or more of the following variables: Anterior-posterior **offset**, medio-lateral **offset**, anterior-posterior tilt, **tibial** rotation.

Dwg.1,3/23

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5047057 A

The component includes a **tibial tray** for connection to a suitably prepared **tibia**. The upper surface of the **tray** carries one or more bearing components provided with elements for altering the position of the **tibia** relative to its co-operating femur by alternatively altering one or more of the following variables: medio-lateral **offset**, entero-posterior **offset**, entero-posterior tilt, **tibial** rotation and **tibial** condyle depression profile.

The **tray** carries either one bearing component which cooperates with both femoral condyles, or two distinct bearing components, each of which cooperates with a single femoral condyle.

USE - A **tibial** component of a replacement knee prosthesis.

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/38

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200416
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	2252	DRILL???(2N) (GUIDE OR GUIDES OR GAGE OR GAGES OR GAUGE OR - GAUGES OR BUSHING?) OR DRILLGUIDE?
S2	179540	BORE OR BORES OR BOREHOLE? ? OR DRILLHOLE? ? OR DRILL???() - (HOLE OR HOLES) OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S3	1691112	PLATE OR PLATES OR BASEPLATE?
S4	1266617	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTERPOINT? ? OR CENTREPOINT? ? OR CENTRAL
S5	152726	MIDPOINT? ? OR OFFSET???? OR OFF() (CENTER OR CENTRE)
S6	61619	PROTHES?S OR PROSTHETIC? OR IMPLANT? ? OR TIBIA?
S7	9739989	2
S8	2562454	TWO
S9	95439	DUAL OR TWIN
S10	1480087	BOTH
S11	723478	PAIR
S12	335915	DOUBLE
S13	1675674	SECOND
S14	60553	IC=A61B-017
S15	112	S7()S2
S16	1004	S8()S2
S17	112	(S9 OR S11 OR S12) ()S2
S18	35	10()S2
S19	1388	S13()S2
S20	2537	S15:S19
S21	11	S1 AND S20
S22	2	S6 AND S21
S23	1	S22 AND S3
S24	1	S22 AND S4
S25	1	S22 AND S5
S26	1	S23:S25 [a duplicate]
S27	1	S22 NOT S26
S28	57	S1 AND S2 AND S6
S29	4	S28 AND S3 AND S4:S5
S30	3	S29 NOT S22
S31	5	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4:S5 AND S14
S32	2	S31 NOT (S22 OR S29)

27/7,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003619779

WPI Acc No: 1983-G7979K/198320

Implant for repairing fractured femoral head - comprises elongate pin
with angled exterior portion secured by bone screw

Patent Assignee: NEUFELD A J (NEUF-I)

Inventor: NEUFELD A J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4381770	A	19830503				198320 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 81315238 A 19811026

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 4381770 A 8

Abstract (Basic): US 4381770 A

The orthopaedic technique includes making a small incision to the bone, introducing a tubular guide and placing a drill in the tube to drill a bore into the bone. The **drill** and **guide** are withdrawn and a new pin is inserted in position in the bore. A portion extends from the bone bore to abut and lie against the femur at approximately 145 degrees to the angle of the portion of the pin in the bore.

A portion of the pin abuts the exterior skin and serves as a guide for an additional small incision. A tubular guide is inserted and a **second bore** is drilled below the first bore at an angle to it. A screw is inserted into the **second bore** and locks the pin in the bone during healing of the fracture.

8/10

Derwent Class: P31; P32

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/18; A61F-005/04

30/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011835781 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-252691/199823

XRPX Acc No: N98-199607

Osteotomy plate fixing device for treating gonarthrosis - comprises positioning and reduction frame and guide for drilling holes

Patent Assignee: PROSEAL (PROS-N); PROSEAL SOC CIV IMMOBILIERE (PROS-N)

Inventor: LEGRAND J; LEGRAND J J

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 841037	A1	19980513	EP 97440103	A	19971107	199823 B
FR 2755600	A1	19980515	FR 9613840	A	19961108	199826
US 5921988	A	19990713	US 97967576	A	19971110	199934
CA 2220976	A1	19990510	CA 2220976	A	19971110	199944

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 9613840 A 19961108

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 841037	A1	F	9	A61B-017/80	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

CA 2220976	A1	F		A61B-017/74	
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FR 2755600	A1			A61B-017/88	
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US 5921988	A			A61F-005/04	
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...Abstract (Basic): device comprises a positioning and reducing frame (2) with an aperture (20) to receive a **drilling guide** (3) used for making the holes for the fixing pins of the **plate** ...

...is bounded by proximal (21) and distal (22) edges and two sides (23) with an **offset** shape similar to that of the **plate**. The proximal section (25) of each of the two sides has holes (27) for positioning the **drilling guide**, while its distal end has a slot (29) for one jaw of a locking instrument, the other jaw being inserted into a hole drilled in the **tibia** below the distal edge of the **plate** ...

...ADVANTAGE - Easier **plate** fitting, in less time

30/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

010552406 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-049359/199605

XRPX Acc No: N96-041410

Over-denture bar appts. used in restorative dentistry - has first and second bar attachment members with smoothed curved head and tapered post, and cylindrical crossbar

Patent Assignee: DIRO INC (DIRO-N); MORGAN V J (MORG-I); SHEPHERD N J (SHEP-I)

Inventor: MORGAN V J; SHEPHERD N J

Number of Countries: 064 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9534249	A1	19951221	WO 95US8409	A	19950608	199605 B
US 5484285	A	19960116	US 94261065	A	19940616	199609
AU 9532326	A	19960105	AU 9532326	A	19950608	199614

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94261065 A 19940616

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9534249	A1	E	20	A61C-003/00	
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Designated States (National): AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

US 5484285	A	6	A61C-008/00
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AU 9532326	A	A61C-003/00	Based on patent WO 9534249
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...Abstract (Basic): abutment has a post (28) formed with a locking taper receivable in a matching tapered bore (20) in the respective root member and a transversely extending bore in a head portion (26) which receives an end of a cylindrical bar (36...)

...A jig member is used to fit the overdenture and has a first plate having a central reference bore between two outer bores and an annular insert closely receivable in each outer bore. The outer bores serve to guide a drill bit to provide parallelism and the top surface of the plate co-operates with a mark on a drill bit to provide a reference for measuring the depth of the bore being formed...

...Abstract (Equivalent): An overdenture bar assembly comprising first and second implant means, each having a tapered circular bore having a longitudinal axis...

...being circular, the taper of the post portion selected relative to the taper of the bore to form a locking joint, the head portion of each bar attachment member formed with a transversely extending bore having a longitudinal axis generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the respective post portion...

...a bar having an outer periphery selected to be closely received in the transversely extending bore of each head portion, the bar having opposite ends, each end received in a respective transversely extending bore with the post portions each received in a respective implant means...

32/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

015496457 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-558604/200352

**Fixation plate kit for fixation of distal radius fracture comprises
tensioning device configured to pass through opening in fixation plate
and tines extending from surface of fixation plate**

Patent Assignee: PUTNAM M D (PUTN-I); UNIV MINNESOTA (MINU)

Inventor: PUTNAM M D; GESENSWAY D; JENNINGS C D

Number of Countries: 102 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030105461	A1	20030605	US 2001996784	A	20011130	200352 B
WO 200347416	A2	20030612	WO 2002US37789	A	20021125	200352

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001996784 A 20011130

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20030105461	A1		25	A61B-017/68	
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WO 200347416	A2 E			A61B-000/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC
VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB
GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): US 20030105461 A1

NOVELTY - Fixation **plate** kit comprises a fixation **plate**
comprising an elongated **plate** having tines extending from the surface
in its distal portion and a matching tensioning device configured to
pass through the opening in the proximal portion of the **plate** through
a channel in a radius and to be tightenable to fix the proximal portion
to the radius.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Fixation **plate** kit comprises a fixation
plate comprising an elongated **plate** having a distal portion and a
proximal portion, and a matching tensioning device configured to pass
through the opening in the proximal portion through a channel in a
radius and to be tightenable to fix the proximal portion to the radius.
The distal portion includes a first surface. A second surface extends
from and forms an angle with the first surface. At least one tine
extends from the first surface. The proximal portion is curved across
its width along its length and includes openings (170, 180) configured
to receive a tensioning device.

USE - Used for fixation of a distal radius fracture.

ADVANTAGE - The fixation or tensioning device ensures that the
fixation **plate** does not loosen from the radius and the tines ensure
that the fractured portion of the distal radius does not move from the
rest of the radius or loosen and move relative to the radius, both of
which could prevent or delay healing of the fracture.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a top view of a tined
fixation device for fixation of a right wrist fracture.

Openings (170, 180)

pp; 25 DwgNo 14/70

Derwent Class: B07; P31

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-000/00; A61B-017/68

32/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004559807

WPI Acc No: 1986-063151/198610

Drilling template for oblique bone hole - has eccentric bush in spherical bearing to guide drill bit

Patent Assignee: SYNTHES AG (SYNT-N)

Inventor: KLAUE K

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 173267	A	19860305	EP 81110641	A	19811120	198610 B
EP 173267	B	19890517	EP 85110641	A	19840824	198920

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 85110641 A 19840824

Cited Patents: FR 2233972; FR 2242068; FR 2246343; FR 2348686; FR 2480106;
US 2181746; US 2697433

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 173267	A	G	26		
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Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR LI SE

EP 173267	B	G			
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Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR LI SE

Abstract (Basic): EP 173267 B

The template is for **drilling holes** in bone parts to be stabilised. The **bores** are inclined to the longitudinal bone axis, when using a fracture-stabilising instrument for compression osteosynthesis.

It has an eccentric bush (52) in a spherical bearing (48) guiding the drill bit. The bearing rests in holes (10) in the template (12) during drilling. The radius of the bearing at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the hole is equal to that of screw ball heads.

USE - For orthopaedic surgery and fracture setting. (26pp Dwg. No.7/10)

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 173267 B

Drill guide for drilling holes, inclined relative to the longitudinal axis of the bone, in bone parts to be stabilised by means of a device comprising a compression **plate** (12) with holes (10) designed oblong therein and spherical head screws (16; 32-37) fitting in these for stabilising the area of a bone fracture or an osteotomy in compression osteosynthesis, characterised in that it has a defined **drill bushing** (52, 62), for guiding the drill, arranged in a calotte-shaped bearing (48, 59), in which respect the axis of the **drill bushing** (52, 62) lies eccentric to the **midpoint** (54, 0) of the bearing (48, 59), and the calotte-shaped bearing (48, 59) is intended to rest, during drilling, in the holes (10) of the **plate** (12), and in which respect at least the radius (r), lying in a cutting plane transverse to the longitudinal axis (L) of the holes (10), of the calotte-shaped bearing (48, 59) is equal to the spherical radius of the spherical heads (17) of the screws (16; 32-37) (Figs. 7-10).

Derwent Class: P31; P54

International Patent Class (Additional): **A61B-017/56** ; B23B-049/02

Serial10/061513

March 11, 2004

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W05

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040304,UT=20040226

Set	Items	Description
S1	1471	DRILL??? (2N) (GUIDE OR GUIDES OR GAGE OR GAGES OR GAUGE OR - GAUGES OR BUSHING?) OR DRILLGUIDE?
S2	111127	BORE OR BORES OR BOREHOLE? ? OR DRILLHOLE? ? OR DRILL??? () - (HOLE OR HOLES) OR THROUGHBORE? ?
S3	448720	PLATE OR PLATES OR BASEPLATE?
S4	674575	CENTER??? OR CENTRE? ? OR CENTERPOINT? ? OR CENTREPOINT? ? OR CENTRAL
S5	148169	MIDPOINT? ? OR OFFSET???? OR OFF() (CENTER OR CENTRE)
S6	50998	PROTHES?S OR PROSTHETIC? OR IMPLANT? ? OR TIBIA?
S7	1737512	2
S8	1187126	TWO
S9	118796	DUAL OR TWIN
S10	975487	BOTH
S11	356440	PAIR
S12	277413	DOUBLE
S13	1019607	SECOND
S14	456	S7 () S2
S15	1477	S8 () S2
S16	125	S9 () S2
S17	280	S10 () S2
S18	61	S11 () S2
S19	50	S12 () S2
S20	2493	S13 () S2
S21	4445	S14:S20
S22	32	S1(S) S21
S23	16	S22 AND S6
S24	5	S22(S) S3
S25	9	S22(S) S4:S5
S26	7	S6 AND S24:S25
S27	10	S1(20N) S2(20N) S3(S) S6
S28	37	S1(20N) S2(20N) S3 AND IC=A61B-017
S29	9	S27 AND S28
S30	9	S29 NOT S26
S31	1	S27 NOT (S26 OR S29)

26/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS.

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01107099

HIP REPLACEMENT APPARATUS

26/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00493300

Computer-aided surgery apparatus.**Computerunterstützte chirurgische Vorrichtung.****Dispositif chirurgical assiste par ordinateur.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FARO MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES (US) INC., (1396980), Unit 103, 106 Commerce
Street, Lake Mary, FL 32746 (Florida), (US), (applicant designated
states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Raab, Simon, 3130 Yattika Place, Longwood, Florida 32779, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bloch, Gerard et al (46981), 2, square de l'Avenue du Bois, F-75116 Paris
, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 469966 A1 920205 (Basic)
EP 469966 B1 950830
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91402078 910725;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 562213 900731
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-019/00;
ABSTRACT EP 469966 A1

To aid a medical practitioner in positioning a surgical instrument or **implant** when performing surgery on or examining portions of a patient, patient data is developed which identifies the position and orientation of the portion to which surgical procedures or examinations are to be applied. The position and orientation of the instrument or **implant** is sensed and instrument data is developed from this sensing. The patient data is converted to objective signals to be displayed on a video display, and the instrument data is converted to instrument signals for presenting the position and orientation of the instrument or **implant** on the same display. Thus, by watching the display, the medical practitioner is aided in manipulating the instrument or **implant** relative to the portion. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 130

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	849
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	511
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	476
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	567
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5986
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	5841
Total word count - document A			6835
Total word count - document B			7395
Total word count - documents A + B			14230

26/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00323468

Computer-aided surgery apparatus.

Computerunterstutze chirurgische Vorrichtung.

Dispositif chirurgical assiste par ordinateur.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FARO MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC., (828950), 2875 Sabourin, Montreal Quebec
H4S 1MG, (CA), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Raab, Simon, 121 Boulevard de Gaulle, Lorraine Quebec J6Z 3V9, (CA)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Bloch, Gerard et al (46981), 2, square de l'Avenue du Bois, F-75116 Paris
, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 326768 A2 890809 (Basic)
EP 326768 A3 910123

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88403160 881213;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CA 557814 880201; US 230588 880810
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-019/00;
ABSTRACT EP 326768 A2

A computer-aided surgical device for aiding a surgeon in positioning a surgical instrument (power or manual) when performing surgery on unexposed and exposed portions of a patient.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 31

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1524
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5650
Total word count - document A			7174
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7174

26/3,AB,partial keyword in context/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00735530

BONE PROSTHESIS AND METHOD OF IMPLANTATION
PROTHESE OSSEUSE ET SON PROCEDE D'IMPLANTATION

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

GRIMES James B, 1921 18th Street, Bakersfield, CA 93301, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

JAMES Kurt F, Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel, One Metropolitan
Square, 16th floor, St. Louis, MO 63102, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200048535 A1 20000824 (WO 0048535)

Application: WO 99US3709 19990219 (PCT/WO US9903709)

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 20673

English Abstract

A bone **prosthesis** (501) for implantation at a joint includes a stem (513) having a tip (520) generally at one end thereof. The stem is sized, and shaped for reception in a bone at the joint such that the tip of the stem is exposed to locations outside of the bone. The stem has a passageway (514) extending from a first location on the bone **prosthesis** to a second location on the bone **prosthesis**.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

...view showing the angle guide, a reamer guide and a reamer for reaming of the **second bore** in the femoral neck;

FIG. 4D is a view showing the reamer for reaming the **second bore** in the

femoral neck;

FIG. 4E is a view showing the angle guide,
calcar milling...

...neck with the angle guide omitted for clarity;;

FIG. 4G is a view showing a **drill pin guide**, a trocar point guide pin and a **drill point guide pin** for **drilling** through the lateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 4H is a view showing the **drill point guide pin** and a cannulated cortex drill for drilling through the lateral femoral cortex;...

...is a view showing the angle guide, calcar milling guide, cannulated pin guide, trocar point **guide pin** and **drill point guide pin** for **drilling** through the posterolateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 4P is a view showing the **drill point guide pin** and cannulated cortex drill for drilling through the posterolateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 4Q is a view showing the **offset** reaming guide and cannulated reamer for reaming the **second bore** in the femoral neck;

FIG. 4R is a view showing the calcar planing guide and...

FIG. 14A is a front view of the **offset** reaming guide;...

FIG. 14D is a top plan view of the **offset** reaming guide;

FIG. 14E is a bottom plan view of the **offset** reaming guide;

... FIG. 18H is a view showing a **pin guide** and **drill point guide pin** for use in drilling through the posterolateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 18I is a view showing the **drill point guide pin** after removal of the pin guide;

FIG. 18J shows a cortical drill and sleeve...

...drill the posterolateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 18K shows the cortical drill as received on the **guide pin** after **drilling** through the posterolateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 18L is a view showing an **offset** reaming guide and cannulated reamer for reaming the **second bore** in the femoral neck;

FIG. 18M is a view showing the calcar planing guide and...

FIG. 26 is a front elevation of a **prosthesis** of fifth embodiment;

FIG. 27 is a right side elevation thereof;

FIG. 28 is a top plan view thereof;

FIG. 29 is a front elevation of a **prosthesis** of sixth embodiment;

FIG. 30 is a right side elevation thereof;

FIG. 31 is a bottom plan view of the **prosthesis** of the sixth embodiment;

FIG. 32 is a front elevation of a **prosthesis** of a seventh embodiment;

FIG. 33 is a right side elevation thereof;

FIG. 34 is...

... A cannulated pin guide S3 (Figs. 12A-12D) is sized diameter than the distal stem of the **prosthesis 1** (e.g., 9 mm for a 9.5 mm diameter **prosthesis stem**).

An offset reaming guide, generally indicated at 63 (Figs. 14A-14E), is sized to...

...precise offset distance will vary depending upon the size of the bone in which the **prosthesis 1** will be installed. The trunnion 65 is sized to receive the cannulated reamer 73...

FEMORAL HEAD-NECK PROSTHESIS AND METHOD OF IMPLANTATION**PROTHESE DE LA TETE ET DU COL DU FEMUR ET TECHNIQUE D'IMPLANTATION**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GRIMES James B,

Inventor(s):

GRIMES James B,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9806359 A1 19980219

Application: WO 97US14233 19970813 (PCT/WO US9714233)

Priority Application: US 9623398 19960813

Designated States: CA DE GB JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 13565

English Abstract

A femoral head-neck **prosthesis** (1) which allows natural straining of the upper femur to prevent bone loss. The natural angle of loading of the bone is determined prior to the operation, and the **prosthesis** is implanted with its longitudinal axis (AX-1) parallel to the natural angle (AX-5). The **prosthesis** is constructed to inhibit axial fixation and "splinting" of the **prosthesis** below the interface between the femur neck and the **prosthesis** on the upper femur. Splines (19) on a stem (13) of the **prosthesis** help to fix the **prosthesis** against rotation and toggling motion. The **prosthesis** is asymmetrical about its longitudinal axis to provide further stability when implanted. The **prosthesis** and its method of implantation preserve the trochanter and cap the femur to prevent microscopic debris from entering the interior bone.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... FIG. 4D is a view showing the reamer for reaming the **second bore** in the femoral neck;

FIG. 4E is a view showing the angle guide, calcar millingFIG. 4G is a view showing a **drill pin guide**, a trocar point guide pin and a **drill point guide pin** for **drilling** through the lateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 4H is a view showing the **drill point guide pin** and a cannulated cortex drill for drilling through the lateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 4I...

...planing of the femoral neck;

FIG. 4L is a view showing the implantation of the **prosthesis**;

FIG. 4M shows the start of the more preferred implantation steps and is a view...

...is a view showing the angle guide, calcar milling guide, cannulated pin guide, trocar point **guide pin** and **drill point guide pin** for **drilling** through the posterolateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 4P is a view showing the **drill point guide pin** and cannulated cortex drill for drilling through the posterolateral femoral cortex;

FIG. 4Q is a view showing the **offset** reaming guide and cannulated reamer for reaming the **second bore** in the femoral neck;

FIG. 4R is a view showing the calcar planing guide and...

... FIG. 14A is a front view of the **offset** reaming guide;

FIG. 14B is a front elevational view thereof;

FIG. 14C is a left side elevational view thereof;

FIG. 14D is a top plan view of the **offset** reaming guide;

FIG. 14E is a bottom plan view of the **offset 2S** reaming guide;

FIG. 15A is a perspective view of the cannulated reamer;
FIG. 15B...
... FIG. 18H is a view showing a pin **guide** and **drill point guide** pin for use in drilling through the posterolateral femoral cortex;
FIG. 18I is a view showing the **drill point guide** pin after removal of the pin guide;
FIG. 18J shows a cortical drill and sleeve...
...drill the posterolateral femoral cortex;
FIG. 18K shows the cortical drill as received on the **guide** pin after **drilling** through the posterolateral femoral cortex;
FIG. 18L is a view showing an **offset** reaming guide and cannulated reamer for reaming the **second bore** in the femoral neck;
FIG. 18M is a view showing the calcar planing guide and...

26/3,AB/6 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00344832

APPARTUS AND METHOD OF INSERTING SPINAL IMPLANTS

APPAREIL ET PROCEDE POUR PLACER DES IMPLANTS SPINAUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MICHELSON Gary Karlin,

Inventor(s):

MICHELSON Gary Karlin,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9627345 A2 19960912

Application: WO 96US2377 19960226 (PCT/WO US9602377)

Priority Application: US 95396414 19950227

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AZ BY
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 27100

English Abstract

Apparatus and a method of inserting spinal **implants** is disclosed in which an intervertebral space is first distracted, a hollow sleeve having teeth at one end is then driven into the vertebrae adjacent that disc space. A drill is then passed through the hollow sleeve removing disc and bone in preparation for receiving the spinal **implant** which is then inserted through the sleeve. Apparatus and a method of inserting spinal **implants** is disclosed in which an intervertebral space is first distracted to restore the normal angular relationship of the vertebrae adjacent to that disc space. An extended outer sleeve having extended portions capable of maintaining the vertebrae distracted in their normal angular relationship is then driven into the vertebrae adjacent that disc space. A drill is then passed through the hollow sleeve removing disc and bone in preparation for receiving the spinal **implant** which is then inserted through the sleeve.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

26/3,AB/7 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00280646

APPARATUS AND METHOD OF INSERTING SPINAL IMPLANTS
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE D'INSERTION D' IMPLANTS SPINAUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

KARLIN TECHNOLOGY INC,

Inventor(s):

MICHELSON Gary Karlin,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9428824 A2 19941222

Application: WO 94US6345 19940609 (PCT/WO US9406345)

Priority Application: US 9374781 19930610

Designated States: AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ FI HU JP KP KR KZ LK LV MG MN MW

NO NZ PL RO RU SD SK UA UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL

PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 20634

English Abstract

Apparatus and a method of inserting spinal **implants** is disclosed in which an intervertebral space is first distracted, a hollow sleeve having teeth at one end is then driven into the vertebrae adjacent that disc space. A drill is then passed through the hollow sleeve removing disc and bone in preparation for receiving the spinal **implant** which is then inserted through the sleeve.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

30/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01235255

Apparatus and method for tibial fixation of soft tissue

Gerat und Verfahren zur Befestigung von Weichgewebe an der Tibia

Appareil et methode pour fixation de tissu mou dans le tibia

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Arthrotek, Inc., (2551510), Airport Industrial Park, Warsaw, Indiana

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INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1070482 A2 010124 (Basic)

EP 1070482 A3 020417

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000306127 000719;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 356959 990719

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **A61B-017/17**

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 146

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 22A

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	200104	818
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SPEC A	(English)	200104	10098
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Total word count - document A			10916
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Total word count - document B			0
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Total word count - documents A + B			10916
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...SPECIFICATION a threaded connection member 246. The threaded connection member 246 extends out beyond the impact **plate** 244 and is operable to threadably engage threaded sidewall 202 of the fixation apparatus 200, further discussed herein. Passing concentrically through the **drill guide** 224 is a centerbore 248 having an Internal threaded sidewall portion 250. The **bore** 248 is operable to receive the guide shaft 232, while the threaded sidewall 250 threadably...

...In this way, the first portion 222 and the second portion 224 form the combination **implant** and guide instrument 220 which is operable to perform several functions during the implantation procedure...

30/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00748951

Locking plate and bone screw

Befestigungsplatte und Knochenschraube

Plaque de fixation et vis a os

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Synthes AG, Chur, (458210), Grabenstrasse 15, 7002 Chur, (CH),

(Proprietor, designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Trebing, Linda, 235 Forest Hill Circle, Devon, Pennsylvania 19333, (US)

Thalgott, John, 2400 Pinto Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada 89107, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lusuardi, Werther Giovanni, Dr. (26001), Dr. Lusuardi AG,

Kreuzbühlstrasse 8, 8008 Zurich, (CH)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 705572 A2 960410 (Basic)

EP 705572 A3 960807

EP 705572 B1 020123

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95107363 950516;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 317246 941003

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; LI; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-017/70 ; A61B-017/80 ; A61B-017/86 ;

F16B-025/00; F16B-005/02

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 58

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	679
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CLAIMS B	(English)	200204	487
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CLAIMS B	(German)	200204	454
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CLAIMS B	(French)	200204	563
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SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	1998
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SPEC B	(English)	200204	1693
--------	-----------	--------	------

Total word count - document A			2677
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Total word count - document B 3197
Total word count - documents A + B 5874

...SPECIFICATION 35 of reduced diameter. The tip is threaded to engage with the internal threads of **plate** holes 11-15. A **bore** hole 36 runs through the guide for receiving a suitable drill (not shown).

With the **drill guide** inserted, the **plate** is positioned on the posterior quarter of the vertebral body using the **drill guide** as a handle and a forceps or **plate** holder. Care must be taken that all screws will be placed in the vertebral body...to those skilled in the art that it may be used advantageously with various other **implants** having suitably threaded screw holes including, for example, anterior and posterior spinal plates and spinal...

30/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00849636 **Image available**

REMOTELY ALIGNED SURGICAL DRILL GUIDE

GUIDE DE PERCEUSE CHIRURGICALE A TELEALIGNEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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BERGER Roger, 116 Cavalry Court, Wayne, PA 19087, US, US (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

EMCH Hansjuerg W, 613 South Orianna Street #3, Philadelphia, PA 19147, US, US (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

LUSUARDI Werther (agent), Dr. Lusuardi AG, Kreuzbuhlstrasse 8, CH-8008 Zurich, CH,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200182805 A1 20011108 (WO 0182805)

Application: WO 2001CH221 20010406 (PCT/WO CH0100221)

Priority Application: US 2000560896 20000428

Designated States: CA CN JP US ZA

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9799

Main International Patent Class: A61B-017/17

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... arm having a distal end which is shaped to match the profile of a spinal **implant** for which the apparatus is to be used. Grooves in the drill guide are adapted...

...the template can be set into bone. The pins prevent the template from moving while **bores** are being made in the bone.

Drill **bores** are provided in the template to conform to a selected **prosthesis** which the surgeon intends to **implant**. Despite these **drill guide** developments, none meets the demands of surgeons working with bone **plates**, since none attach to a bone **plate** or provide a high

degree of adjustability of drill guide orientation with respect to a... bone plate. Notably, because the bushing is configured to engage a slot in the bone **plate**, rather than the - 10circular holes in the **plate** through which bone screws are to be inserted, it is possible to drill and tap holes for the bone screws, and insert the bone screws in the **drilled holes**, without disengaging the surgical **drill guide** assembly from the bone **plate**. Referring to FIG. 10, above described bushing 206 is shown in cross-section taken along...wall 266 from the bone-side surface 268 to the free-side surface 270 of **plate** 254. Thus, the neck can abut the wall of the locking bone 35 **plate** slot and the rim 224 can abut the bone-side surface 268 of a **plate** 254. In this manner, the **drill guide** assembly can be secured to the **plate** 254, restricting relative movement.

- 13 As shown in FIGS. 6-8 and 14-15, taper pin 204 is configured and dimensioned to be slidably received within guide **bore** 208 of bushing 206. Preferably, taper pin 204 is coupled to actuation bar 1 1...the exception of fasteners 444, 446.

- 19 The present invention also involves a method of **drilling holes** in cervical vertebra.

A surgeon inserts the bushing of a surgical **drill guide** assembly into a **plate** slot and squeezes the handle to slide the taper pin forward, expanding the bushing with...

30/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00849635 **Image available**

DUAL DRILL GUIDE FOR A LOCKING BONE PLATE

GUIDE-FORET DOUBLE POUR PLAQUE VISSEE DE VERROUILLAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SYNTHES AG CHUR, Grabenstrasse 15, CH-7002 Chur, CH, CH (Residence), CH (Nationality), (For all designated states except: CA US)

SYNTHES (U S A), 1690 Russell Road, P.O. Box 1766, Paoli, PA 19301-1222, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: CA)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

BRACE Michael, 1611 Bridle Path Drive, Lansdale, PA 19446, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

BERGER Roger, 116 Cavalry Court, Wayne, PA 19087, US, US (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

EMCH Hansjuerg W, 613 South Orianna Street #3, Philadelphia, PA 19147, US, US (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

LUSUARDI Werther (agent), Dr. Lusuardi AG, Kreuzbuhlstrasse 8, CH-8008 Zurich, CH,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200182804 A1 20011108 (WO 0182804)

Application: WO 2001CH209 20010402 (PCT/WO CH0100209)

Priority Application: US 2000560897 20000428

Designated States: AU CA JP US

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7016

Main International Patent Class: **A61B-017/17**

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... arm having a distal end which is shaped to match the profile of a spinal **implant** for which the apparatus is to be used. Grooves in the drill guide are adapted...

...the template can be set into bone. The pins prevent the template from moving while **bores** are being made in the bone. Drill **bores** are provided in the template to conform to a selected **prosthesis** which the surgeon intends to **implant**. Despite these **drill guide** developments, none meets the demands of surgeons working with bone **plates**, as none attach to a bone **plate**.

U.S. Patent No. 4,465,065 discloses an L-shaped surgical device for the ...the surfaces into which they are fixed.

The present invention also involves a method of **drilling holes** in cervical vertebra. A surgeon inserts the bushings of a surgical **drill guide** assembly into **plate** holes and squeezes the handle to slide the alignment drill tubes forward, expanding the bushings...

30/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00550224 **Image available**
COMBINATION TIBIAL PREPARATION INSTRUMENTATION
INSTRUMENTATION COMBINATOIRE POUR LA PREPARATION DE TIBIA
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SULZER ORTHOPEDICS INC,
Inventor(s):
BURKINSHAW Brian D,
KANA Richard J,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200013597 A1 20000316 (WO 0013597)
Application: WO 99US20425 19990907 (PCT/WO US9920425)
Priority Application: US 98150304 19980909
Designated States: AU CA JP KR AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 3660
Main International Patent Class: **A61B-017/17**
Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... member 58, for urging keel broach trial 16 out of tibia 64.
In operation, the **baseplate** trial is first used as a sizing template including a **drill guide** and an alignment **guide**. As a **drill guide**, the template aids the surgeon in **drilling holes** at the proper locations and angle for the corresponding **implant**. The modular handle accepts an alignment rod to aid in axial alignment. Once the **implant** size has been determined, the corresponding keel broach/trial size is attached to the broach...

...determine proper depth. The broach guide and the modular handle are removed, leaving behind the **tibia** baseplate trial and keel broach/trial...

30/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00470138 **Image available**
FREELY SEPARABLE SURGICAL DRILL GUIDE AND PLATE
GUIDE-FORET ET PLAQUE CHIRURGICAUX POUVANT ETRE LIBREMENT SEPARES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SYNTHES AG CHUR,

Inventor(s):

CESARONE Morrix Daniel,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9901072 A1 19990114

Application: WO 98EP3778 19980620 (PCT/WO EP9803778)

Priority Application: US 97886547 19970701

Designated States: AU CN JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5899

Main International Patent Class: A61B-017/17

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... threaded internally from their head
through a shallow portion of their shaft. Once a surgeon
implants an anchor screw, he or she screws a small locking screw
into the head of...within the incision, when the
surgeon attempts to remove the drill guide from the bone **plate** ,
the collet rim often catches on the **plate** . This catching
prevents the drill from releasing the **plate** , and the surgeon
often pulls the **plate** out of the incision along with the **drill**
guide . As a result, any temporary fixation pins that were
holding the **plate** to the bone could be stripped out of the
vertebra, weakening the supporting bone structure, or in the best
scenario, the **plate** would merely become misaligned with
previously **drilled** **holes** . Even if the plate only becomes
misaligned, however, careful realignment of the plate is required...

Claim

... 44) being configured and dimensioned for pressing outwardly against an
inner wall (65) of the **plate** hole (64) in the expanded collet (10) position
for releasably securing the **drill** **guide** to the **plate** (56),

4 The instrumentation according to one of the claims 1 to 3, wherein the...
...sleeve (12) disposed movably axially and telescopically within the collet
(10) and defining a guide **bore** for axially receiving and guiding a drill
bit (16), the guide sleeve (12) having a...

30/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00398950 **Image available**

INTERMEDULLARY ROD APPARATUS AND METHODS OF REPAIRING PROXIMAL HUMERUS
FRACTURES

TIGE INTRAMEDULLAIRE ET PROCEDES DE REPARATION DE FRACTURES PROXIMALES DE
L'HUMERUS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NUVANA MEDICAL INNOVATIONS L L C,

Inventor(s):

MIKOL Edward J,

CHAMBERS Thomas J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9739693 A1 19971030

Application: WO 97US6739 19970423 (PCT/WO US9706739)

Priority Application: US 96638940 19960425
Designated States: AU CA CN JP KR MX AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11549
Main International Patent Class: A61B-017/58
Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description
Detailed Description

... to drill and then align and guide self-threading screws (not shown) into the head **prosthesis** 112. Further a template-type head alignment **guide** would assist **drilling holes** into head fragment 66 to match the angle fixation bracket of the embodiments of FIGS. 4 and 5 as well.- Alternatively the base **plate** of the angled fixation bracket of these FIG. 3-9 embodiments may be pre-drilled as a **guide**. FIG. 11 displays the invention as applied to a humeral shaft fracture. Intramedullary rod stem...

30/3,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00315260

SURGICAL JIG FOR FEMORAL KNEE PROSTHESIS

GABARIT CHIRURGICAL SERVANT A IMPLANTER DES ELEMENTS FEMORAUX DE PROTHESE
DU GENOU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTERMEDICS ORTHOPEDICS INC,

Inventor(s):

MUMME Charles W,

HIGGINS Jeffery C,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9533413 A1 19951214

Application: WO 95US6749 19950526 (PCT/WO US9506749)

Priority Application: US 94252695 19940602

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 2223

Main International Patent Class: A61B-017/17

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

English Abstract

A surgical jig for orienting a femoral component of a **prosthetic knee prosthesis** angularly with respect to the axis of the patient's femur which jig utilizes a...

...a distal plate which is placed against the distal end of the femur. The distal **plate** has two condyle fingers for grasping the posterior side of the femoral condyles. Gage means are provided to measure the size of the distal end of the femur. A rotatable **drill guide** permits the surgeon to adjust the placement of **two drill bores** for receiving condyle pins on a femoral component of a knee **prosthesis**.

Detailed Description

... a distal plate which is placed against the distal end of the femur. The distal **plate** has two condyle fingers for grasping the posterior side of the femoral condyles. Gage means are provided to measure the size of the distal end of the femur. A rotatable **drill guide** permits the surgeon to adjust the placement of two drill **bores** for receiving condyle pins on a femoral component of a knee **prosthesis**.

With the foregoing in mind, it is an object of our invention to provide a ...bone when the jig is in the desired position.

A transverse slot 82 in the **plate** 12 receives an adjustable **drill guide** , generally designated 84. The **drill guide** 84 permits the surgeon to accurately

place guide **bores** to receive pegs on a femoral component of the knee **prosthesis** . These pegs are placed behind the condyles of the femoral component to be adjacent the femur. The placement of these **bores** and subsequent location of the condyle pins of the femoral component adjust the angular orientation...

...outside walls 86, 88 a series of notches 92 permits indexed angular adjustment of the **drill guide** 84. The slot 82 also has a centrally located **bore** 94 for fastening **drill guide** 84 into the **plate** 12. **Spaced radially outwardly from the central bore** 94 are arcuate slots 96, 98 through which the surgeon will drill to make **bores** for the condyle pins.

The **drill guide** 84 has an elongated body 100 which fits in the slot 82. 30 At opposite ends 102, 104 of the elongated body 100 there are through **bores** 106, 108 which **guide** a **drill** bit through the slots 96, 98 and into the distal end of the femur. Also...

...end 104 is a tab 112 which selectively engages the notches 90 to orient the **drill guide** 84. In the center of the elongated body 100 is a housing 114 with a smaller through **bore** extending through the elongated body 100. A compression spring 116 is received within the housing... compression spring 116, extending through the elongated body 100, and press fit into the central **bore** 94 in the body 12, holds the **drill guide** in the body or **plate** 12. A head 120 on the pin 118 captures the compression spring 116 within the...

Claim

... adapted to be placed against a distal end of a femur of a patient, said **plate** having a transverse slot therein, said slot extending from a first end adjacent a medial...

...the femur to a second end adjacent a lateral condyle of the femur when said **plate** is placed against said femur, a **drill guide** selectively received in said slot, said **drill guide** having a medial end and a lateral end, a **bore** for guiding a drill bit adjacent said medial

0 end and a **bore** for guiding a drill bit adjacent said lateral end, spring means attaching said **drill guide** at a middle part of said **drill guide** to said **plate** at a middle part of said slot, said spring means permitting said **drill guide** to be partially withdrawn from said slot to change the orientation of said drill guide with respect to said **plate** , and

5 means for retaining said drill guide in a selected position with respect to...

...guide pin having a head and a shaft, said shaft being inserted through said through **bore** and being attached to said middle part of said slot, and said spring being captured between said head and said **drill guide** , thereby pushing said **drill guide** into said slot.

5 The surgical jig according to claim 4 wherein said slot further comprises a pair of arcuate slots centered around said guide pin and under said **bores** in said medial and lateral ends of said **drill guide**.

6 The surgical jig according to claim 5 wherein said **plate** further comprises finger means from stabilizing said **plate** with respect to a proximal side of said distal end of said femur...

31/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01437139

Prosthesis evaluation assembly
Vorrichtung zur Auswertung einer Prothese
Dispositif pour l'evaluation d'une prothese
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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Merrion Way, Leeds LS2 8PA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1219269 A1 020703 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001310910 011227;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 258390 P 001227; US 17617 P 011214

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61F-002/46

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 16

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200227	1291
SPEC A	(English)	200227	4587
Total word count - document A			5878
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5878

...SPECIFICATION the drill guide 130 in order to drill a drilled hole in
the patient's tibia 50. The bone drill (not shown) may be equipped with
a depth stop which engages...

...130 once the bone drill has drilled to a desired depth in the patient's
tibia 50. It should be appreciated that the drilled hole is provided to
receive a sub-stem member of a final tibial component. As such, it
should further be appreciated that the drilled hole is centered or
otherwise aligned with the both the center of the plate 25 of the trial
tray 12 (i.e. the center point of the plate opening 32) and the center
of the tibia 50.

The trial tray 25 is used as a drill /broach guide and an
appropriate bore is made in the tibia 50 for the final implant .
Once broached or punched in such a manner, the trial assembly may be
disassembled. The...

...be removed so as to allow the trial tray 12 to be detached from the
tibia 50. The resultant features formed in the proximal end of the
patient's tibia 50 are configured to receive a final tibial implant
100.

While the invention has been illustrated and described in detail in the
drawings and...